

JUL 12 1921

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



JOURNAL.

NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

VOLUME LVIII. NUMBER 45.
WHOLE NUMBER 3020.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.
Special Rate to the Services \$4.

30
E

2
A

5
A

Since 1802

Powder Makers to the United States Government

Bethlehem Steel Company

BETHLEHEM, PA.

Naval, Field and Coast Defense
GUNS and MOUNTS

Armor Turrets, Projectiles,
Forgings, Castings, Shafting,
Rails and Structural Steel



Six inch Field Howitzer
and split trail carriage

We are continuously manufacturing
ORDNANCE MATERIAL

for the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy and for Foreign Governments.



Not all canvas rubber-soled
shoes are Keds. Keds are
made only by the United
States Rubber Company.
Look for the name Keds on
the shoes.

United States Rubber Company

TRADE

TOBIN BRONZE

MARK

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

Non-Corrosive in Sea Water. Readily Forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Bolts and Rivets. Finished Pump Piston Rods, Valve
Stems and Motor Boat Shafting, ready for fitting. Rolled Plates for Pump Linings, and
Condensers. Descriptive pamphlet giving tests furnished on application.

THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY
ANSONIA BRANCH, ANSONIA, CONN., SOLE MANUFACTURERS

CORRECTNESS



WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA Fifth & Cherry Sts.



NEW YORK
222 Fourth Ave.,
cor. 18th St.

ANNAPOLIS
76 Maryland Ave.



INDIVIDUALITY

ARMY NATIONAL BANK

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Catering to Army Men Only

WE PAY 3% ON SAVINGS

4% ON TIME DEPOSITS

Army and Navy Accounts Receive Special Attention from
ARMY NATIONAL BANK of SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Oahu, T. H.

and
THE BANK OF BISHOP & Co., LIMITED, Honolulu, T. H.

ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY

HOLLAND TYPE

Submarine Torpedo Boats

Groton, Conn.

11 Pine Street, New York



FIRE ARMS

"The Proven Best by Government Test!"

REVOLVERS — AUTOMATIC PISTOLS
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS

Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA. Hampton, Virginia

LOCATED NEAR FORT MONROE, VA.

Capital \$100,000. — Surplus \$200,000. — Resources \$3,000,000

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS

NELSON S. CROOME, President

The THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN

A new type of firearm combining
the portability of the rifle with
the effectiveness of a machine gun

THE THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN is
a combined light machine gun and semi-
automatic shoulder rifle. By simply moving a latch resting under the thumb, it
can instantly be changed from a semi-automatic rifle firing one shot at a time to
a machine gun firing at the rate of 1,000 or more shots per minute. Magazines
hold 20, 50 or 100 cartridges.

Made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. for—
AUTO-ORDNANCE CORPORATION, 302 Broadway, New York City, U. S. A.
Cable Address, Autordco

The New Improved Gillette SAFETY RAZOR

Patented Jan. 13, 1920

The Only Shaving Instrument of Precision

Uses well known standard Gillette Blades and greatly increases their effectiveness

Gillette Safety Razor Co.
Boston, U. S. A.



ESTABLISHED 1865

Uniforms FOR OFFICERS OF THE

Army and National Guard

R. O. T. C. Schools,
Military Schools,
Bands, Police and
Fire Departments

Makers of the
LILLEY CAPS

Artistic Rank Insignia and Collar
Ornaments—Plated and Coin Silver

Write for new Catalog
No. 267 and Cloth Samples



The M. C. Lilley & Co.

Dept. M

Columbus, Ohio



THE BRIGHTON Apartment—Hotel

FURNISHED

2123 California Street N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Is just west of Connecticut Avenue, in Washington Heights, a most exclusive residential section of the Capital. It is near the Mount Pleasant car line and only a fifteen-minute ride from the center of the city, and reaches Union Station without transfer.

By day, week or month.

J. A. WILLSON, Resident Manager

Military Boots

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

Illustrated Booklet and Self-measurement
Blank on Request

E. VOGEL, Inc. 48 Vesey St.
New York City

SHOES WEAR LONGER

When you walk in comfort; so do stockings. A package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes and sprinkle in the foot-bath, gives you that "old shoe" comfort and saves wear. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking some Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe in the morning. Sold everywhere.

Used by the Soldiers of Uncle Sam



HOPPE'S
Nitro Powder Solvent No. 9
(Trade Mark Registered)

For Cleaning High Power (Springfield)
Rifles, Revolvers and Machine Guns.

Sold by Hardware Dealers
and at Post Exchanges

FRANK A. HOPPE
2314 N. 8th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

July 9, 1921.

Serial Number 3020.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$4.00 per year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection. Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

WAR DEPARTMENT TERMS STANDARDIZED.

Designations of Arms, Corps and Services.

The various terms which have heretofore been used as designations for the several arms, staff corps, departments and services of the War Department and the Army, which have differed widely but have been sanctioned by custom, are to be standardized. In a forthcoming general order changes in designation will be emphasized. The term bureau will apply only to the Militia Bureau and the Bureau of Insular Affairs. Since the War Department is a civil establishment, it is stated, and in its administration in that capacity all of its subdivisions are commonly, and in the law, referred to as bureaus, therefore the term bureau, in so far as its use is required in co-ordinating the civil side of the War Department, cannot be eliminated by an administrative order; but for the purpose of military administration, the term bureau will be limited in use to the two bureaus mentioned. The designation "branches" will be understood to include all of the arms, staff corps, departments and services, with the above exceptions, while a particular class of such subdivisions or a combination of them may be clearly expressed by the terms specified. In like manner the designations "Chiefs of Branches" will be understood to include all officers, regardless of other titles which they may have, who are in charge of such subdivisions. The combat arms, as provided in Sec. 2, act of June 4, 1920, when collectively referred to will be designated as combat branches. When collective or group references are made to other subdivisions they will be designated as administrative branches, supply branches, technical branches, and will be used alone or in combination to express in general terms for official use the subdivisions referred to. For example, the term "Chiefs of Supply Branches" when used hereafter will be inclusive and definite. The same will hold true with expressions such as "Chiefs of Supply and Technical Branches," or "The Administrative Branches," or "Chiefs of Branches and Bureaus," the latter designation being one which will cover all subdivisions.

To standardize the designations to be used the principal functions of each branch are specified after the branch titles in the following:

Infantry	Combatant
Cavalry	Combatant
Field Artillery	Combatant
Coast Artillery	Combatant and Supply
Air Service	Combatant and Supply
Corps of Engineers	Combatant and Supply
Signal Corps	Combatant and Supply
Adjutant General's Department	Administrative
Inspector General's Department	Administrative
Judge Advocate General's Dept.	Administrative and Technical
Quartermaster Corps	Supply
Finance Department	Administrative and Supply
Medical Department	Supply and Technical
Ordnance Department	Supply and Technical
Chemical Warfare Service	Supply and Technical

In connection with the foregoing only the predominant functions of each branch are specified. Such designations are considered sufficient for administrative purposes. This was not to be construed as a limitation or curtailment of other subordinate functions which are included among the duties of each branch. Thus, all the branches are to a certain extent administrative, in that all perform administrative functions within themselves. Only those branches are considered administrative within the meaning of the designations used which function administratively for the Army as a whole. All of the combatant as well as many other branches have certain technical and other functions which are not included in the foregoing. Since the titles of the various branches have been designated in the acts of Congress, it is not contemplated to change such titles and the terms corps, service and department will still apply whenever the title of a specific sub-division is concerned. Old printed forms containing the term "arm, staff, corps and department" are to be retained and used until a new supply becomes necessary. The same will apply to all existing regulations until reprinted on amendment.

Designations of Tank Organizations.

The designations of existing tank organizations have been ordered changed by the Secretary of War as follows:

Present designation; station; new designation.
Genl. Hqrs. and Tank Center; Camp Meade; Tank School.
Headquarters; Camp Meade; Headquarters.
304th and 305th Brigades; Camp Meade; 1st Tank Group.
321st Repair and Salvage Co.; Camp Meade; 21st Tank Maintenance Co.
306th Repair and Salvage Co.; Camp Meade; 22d Tank Maintenance Co.
Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.; ———; Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.
344th Battalion; Camp Benning; 15th Tank Battalion.
Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.; ———; Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.
345th Battalion; Camp Meade; 16th Tank Battalion.
Co. C, 301st Batn.; Camp Meade; Cos. A, B and C, 16th Tank Batn.
Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.; Camp Meade; Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.
301st and 303d Batlns.; Camp Meade; 17th Tank Batn.
Co. A, 303d Batln.; Camp Meade; Co. A, 17th Tank Batn.
Co. B, 301st Batln.; Camp Meade; Co. B, 17th Tank Batn.
Co. B, 303d Batln.; Camp Meade; Co. C, 17th Tank Batn.
Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.; ———; Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.
328th and 329th Batlns.; Camp Meade; 18th Tank Batn.
Co. A, 329th Batln.; Camp Meade; Co. A, 18th Tank Batn.
Co. B, 329th Batln.; Camp Meade; Co. B, 18th Tank Batn.
Co. C, 329th Batln.; Camp Meade; Co. C, 18th Tank Batn.

These units are to be organized under the appropriate 1920-21 tables of organization, peace strength. Co. C, 16th Tank Battalion, will retain the records of Co. C, 301st Battalion. Co. C, 303d Battalion will be demobilized and its personnel transferred individually to other organizations at same station.

FRANCE RECEIVES A GERMAN ZEPPELIN.

The German dirigible balloon Nordstrom only recently completed on Lake Constance, was delivered to France on June 13, under the stipulations of the Versailles Peace Treaty, and arrived at St. Cyr the same day. The dirigible is one of the largest Zeppelins ever constructed.



Transit Insurance

on shipments of household effects from anywhere to anywhere. Ask for rates.

Cold Storage for Furs

uniforms, trunks of clothing, rugs, etc., guaranteed protection from all risks.

Safe Deposit Vaults for Silverware

Security Storage Company

1140 Fifteenth St. Washington, D. C.
Capital, \$500,000

Ashman & Co.
Boston
THE SERVICE STORE

Army,
Navy,
Marine
Corps

Uniforms and Equipment

Civilian Clothing — Furnishings — Hats — Shoes

CRANE GATE VALVES

Bausch & Lomb

Optical Products

are favorably known throughout the world—and in all branches of government service requiring the use of optical instruments. They include Range Finders and Gun Sights for Army and Navy, Stereo-Prism Binoculars, Periscopes, Battery Commander Telescopes, Microscopes, Photographic Lenses and Shutters, Searchlight Mirrors of every description, Projection Apparatus (Balopticons), Photomicrographic Apparatus, Optical Measuring Instruments, Microtomes, Ophthalmic Lenses and Instruments, Reading Glasses, Magnifiers and other high-grade optical equipment.

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.

NEW YORK WASHINGTON SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO ROCHESTER, N. Y. LONDON

Marion Institute

THE ARMY AND NAVY COLLEGE

DESIGNATED BY WAR DEPARTMENT "HONOR SCHOOL."

Patronage from 46 States and 12 Foreign Countries. Unlimited private tutoring for every cadet without extra charge. Special facilities for caring the year round for sons of Army and Navy officers on foreign detail. Limited number of scholarships, as announced through the Moral Branch.

Junior and Senior units of the R. O. T. C.

Junior College

affording opportunity for completing two years of college work under wholesome environment, with individual instruction and constant supervision of life and work. Graduates admitted without examination to Junior standing in leading universities.

High School Department

affording opportunity for completing the four years of important foundation work under a faculty of experts from the great American universities. Work fully accredited.

Army and Navy Department

offering coaching courses for entrance examination to Government Academies; special courses covering the first year's work in the Academies such as recommended by the Adjutant General and Navy Department for candidates who have been admitted on certificate. Over 700 candidates sent to the Academies within the last 5 years.

For catalog and information, address

COL. W. L. MURFEE, President
Box M, Marion, Alabama

How the Army Intelligence Tests Showed the Way to Greater Earning Power

Amazing Results Obtained in Classifying the Minds of 1,500,000 Men Point to Need of Exactly the Same Executive Qualifications Developed by PELMANISM

WHEN Congress declared war against Germany, each American soldier had to be placed where he would be of the greatest possible service. Some quick, easy method of classifying the men's minds was needed—some system for passing the entire Army, officers and men, through a series of "sieves" as it were, in order to tag or label the possibilities of each man's intelligence.

Everybody now knows how this was accomplished by means of the "Army Intelligence Tests"—how the mental possibilities of a million and a half men were found out and classified.

Every Army Officer knows how unfailingly the series of "Alpha" Mental tests sifted the "Officer-material" of various grades out of the unclassified groups of men—and how the efficiency and accuracy with which this result was achieved contributed mightily to German defeat.

But perhaps few people realize what the amazing results gained by the Army Intelligence Tests mean to ambitious men and women *now*—in times of peace.

These tests showed that the men who made the highest scores in the tests, and who were therefore selected as the most promising "officer-material," possessed certain very definite mental qualifications. For instance,

They had the ability to understand complicated instructions; they possessed judgment, the ability to reason from cause to effect; they had highly developed faculties of observation, resourcefulness, perception, memory, and initiative. They showed self-confidence, organizing power, originality, enthusiasm, concentration, and driving power.

Experience showed that when men possessing these qualifications were admitted to the Officers' Training Camps they became valuable, successful officers, while when those whom the tests showed to be deficient in these qualities were admitted they were usually soon eliminated.

The Secret of Leadership

Here then is the great secret to be learned from these facts by ambitious, forward-looking men and women:

The same qualifications that make a successful officer must be cultivated by every man who wants to become a successful business executive—by every man and woman who desires to earn more money and rise to a worthwhile place in any business or profession.

The Army Intelligence Tests showed exactly the mental qualities needed—proved beyond doubt that when a man has these abilities his success is *sure to follow*—and that the greater the degree to which they are developed, the greater the advancement and success. It is too plain to admit of argument; the real question is,

"How can these qualifications for big success be gained with the greatest quickness and the least waste of time and effort?"

Strange to say, it was during the war, when the armies of the Allies and the United States were in such desperate need of men with minds of "officer-quality," that the way to develop the "executive mentality," rapidly and scientifically, appeared and spread like wildfire.

This method of mental training, now world-famous, first came into prominence in England under the name of "Pelmanism."

Pelmanism is a forceful developer of keen intelligence—its lessons enable a man to clearly recognize the situation in which he finds himself, perceive his own relations to it, decide what he shall do next, and act for betterment of his condition.

No one will ever know to what extent minds made keener by Pelmanism were concerned in making the revolutionary inventions in warfare that aided the Allies so powerfully—the "creeping barrage," the "tank," and many other products of original constructive thinking. Assuredly Pelmanism played its part, for men of all military ranks became enthusiastic "Pelmanists" during the war.

Pelmanism the Success Developer

Thousands of members of the A. E. F. became "Pelmanists" while abroad and are now using its remarkable mental training for their advancement to executive positions in the field of business here in America.

As a result they are living whole lives instead of half-lives. Their mental

engines are running at full speed. They are making daily greater use of their mental resources. They are becoming really successful because Pelmanism has showed them how to free their energies from clogging inertia, how to open up the reservoirs of power which exist in every brain, and how to make their minds many times more keen and efficient.

Make a test of your mental efficiency now by answering the following questions, remembering that these are the qualities and abilities which the Army Intelligence Tests revealed as belonging to the "officer" or "executive" mentality.

- Are you a first class organizer?
- Have you Directive Power?
- Can you originate valuable ideas?
- Are you a logical reasoner?
- Can you master difficult subjects easily?
- Can you convince people who are doubtful or even hostile?
- Do you decide quickly and correctly?

- Have you an accurate and ready memory?
- Can you remember details as well as main principles?
- Can you concentrate your mind on one thing for a long time?
- Can you work hard without suffering from brain fog?
- Are you earning a larger income than you were a year ago?
- If you are not satisfied with the answers you can honestly give to these questions you need the train-

ing Pelmanism can give you, in concentrated, easily-absorbed form.

Pelmanism banishes lack of ideas, indefiniteness, timidity, forgetfulness, indecision, inertia, and many other enemies to advancement.

And Pelmanism replaces these undesirable attributes of personality with concentration, initiative, resourcefulness, organizing power, judgment, perception, originality, and all the other qualities which make the difference between a leader and a follower, between a doer and a drifter.

Here are just a few extracts from letters of Pelmanists. They are typical of the thousands of letters now in the files of the Pelman Institute:

"From a salary of \$975 I rose in one step to \$2,000 a year, and in January this year to \$4,000 a year."

"I am glad to inform you that I have just received an increase in salary which amounts to \$1,000 extra per year."

"Since taking up the course I have more than trebled my income, which is due entirely to your teaching."

"Since becoming a Pelmanist I have actually increased my salary 300 per cent."

Get This Book Free

Pelmanism gives you exactly the fixed purpose, or goal of success, which you are best adapted to reach, and then shows you how to reach it. In doing so you will make money—you will be successful beyond your present imaginings—and you will have beyond all, the joy of great achievement.

Pelmanism is neither an experiment nor a theory. It has stood the test of twenty-seven years. 500,000 people are living witnesses to its astonishing results. This is the triumph of this marvelous system—that its benefits can be absorbed and applied by anyone and everyone.

The coupon below will bring you a vitally interesting booklet which describes Pelmanism down to the last detail. It is fascinating in itself, and the many inspiring experiences of students included in it make it grip you with the realization that all of Pelmanism's revelations of mental, social and financial possibilities are for *you too*.

This 48-page book is free. Don't delay in sending for your copy. Learn many things about Pelmanism that cannot be told here. Use the convenient coupon below—Mail it NOW.

The Pelman Institute of America
Suite 97, 2575 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PELMAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
Suite 97, 2575 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Please send me, without obligation, your free 48-page booklet describing Pelmanism.

Name

Address



MAJOR GEN. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE, K. C. M. G., C. B.

"The Pelman System is a scientific method of training which has proved its value to the soldier in war, and would be of the greatest benefit if it were adopted in Army training generally."



ADMIRAL LORD BERESFORD, G. C. B., G. C. V. O.

"I should describe the System as inculcating self-reliance, and the perfecting of the mind, memory and mental equipment generally."



GEN. SIR ROBERT BADEN-POWELL

"The Pelman System offers in a practical form the cardinal steps to the development and strengthening of mental character, the foundation of success in any line of life."

Army Officers' Genuine STETSON Made BOOTS AND SHOES

Are sold ONLY at
Stetson Shops, Inc.
5 East 42d Street, New York City
Mail orders carefully filled—delivery free U.S.A.

LOOK FOR
STETSON TRADE MARK



Trade Mark
ON EVERY PAIR

Write for
Style
Folder



Style 777

Brown Norwegian Veal—Extra heavy single sole—
One-inch extension top.

A complete line of selected Footwear
Accessories for Army Officers
always in stock



STYLE A 44
Selvyt Shoe Polish-
ing Cloth, size 14½"
by 17½". Superior to
Chamois leather, wash-
able and durable. Made
in England.



STYLE A 45
Proper's Saddle
Soap, for cleaning and
polishing Army shoes
and boots and all
leather goods. Made in
England, and specially
prepared.



STYLE 156
Solid Boot Jack—built of extra hard wood.

STYLE A 58
Flat and round
Cordó-Hyde laces,
cocoa and tan
shades 27" and 40"
lengths.



STYLE 150
A first quality Shoe Tree, with
strong adjusting handle. Carried in
full sizes from 5 to 11. Widths A to D.



Factory: South Weymouth, Mass.

THE INFANTRY JOURNAL.

In the Infantry Journal for July, 1921, the leading article "Blind Beggars" is one of a series pointing out the necessity for universal military service. Major Gen. R. L. Bullard writes of "Military Training"; Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz on the importance of the citizens' military training camps; means for expediting the reorganization of the National Guard are set forth by Major Edgar L. Field; Captain Gordon-Smith, of the Serbian Army, writes of "Errors of Allied Strategy and Policy in the World War." Capt. James D. Bases's "Napoleon's Maxims of War" is continued. Col. Thomas J. Powers, 4th Inf., contributes extracts from a lecture on "Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service." The Reeve Memorial Essay of the Military Service Institution is included, written by Major Thomas M. Spaulding, C.A.C.

CONSIDERATION FOR THE OLD SOLDIER.

"An Old Soldier" writes: "Graded retirement same as the Navy has, or the passing of the twenty-five year retirement bill which has been talked of in the Service for forty years, would be nothing but justice toward the old soldier; also to allow double time for service during the war. If something was done along these lines it would go a long way towards increasing the morale of the Service. Talk to any old soldier and you will find he feels that there is more consideration due him than he is receiving." Another "Old Soldier" writes: "Twenty-five year retirement I believe would be best for all concerned; I think every enlisted man would give his approval. As it is now for men with families the retirement pay is not sufficient to make both ends

meet. Under earlier retirement many a young man will make soldiering his profession and it would keep many valuable men in the Army, where as the law stands now it would be better for them to go back to civil life, as thirty years without double time is too long to serve for the retirement pay they are entitled to under present law."

SAVINGS EFFECTED BY WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of War Weeks issued a statement on June 27 showing that since March 4 the War Department had effected a saving of \$31,531.69 a month through giving up leases of private property. The department, Secretary Weeks explained, had adopted a policy of consolidation of plants, abandonment of buildings, and transfer of supplies, with the object of putting all Government property in Government-owned plants. On March 4, Mr. Weeks said, the War Department was paying rentals of \$1,500,000. Half of this amount was paid for storage space at Atlanta, Ga., and San Antonio, Texas. On June 30, he said, 10,000 acres of private property occupied by the Chemical Warfare Service as a school proving ground at Lakehurst, N.J., would be abandoned. The War Department and the owners are yet to agree upon the rental that should be paid for this space. One saving, Secretary Weeks said, had been brought about by the transfer of the 1st Corps Area headquarters from rented buildings in Boston to the Army base, which the Government owns. The rental for the Boston headquarters was \$56,000 a year. It was his intention, Mr. Weeks explained, to invite manufacturers to rent Government buildings now available for use for manufacturing plants. At the U.S. Arsenal at Watertown, Mass., are several buildings built for war purposes toward the end of hostilities, but never used, and these will be offered for lease.

SCHOOL BOARD OPPOSED CITIZENS' TRAINING CAMPS.

In a report to The Adjutant General on the subject of the distribution of Victory Medals, Lieut. Col. O. H. Dockery, jr., U.S.A., in charge of that duty in the Seattle, Wash., district, makes known the following conditions regarding the Civilian Military Training Camps. He writes that the camp activities have resumed a satisfactory and hopeful status since the recent closing of the public schools, and adds: "We have encountered a setback and an unexpected handicap in the work from the active opposition and outspoken hostility manifested in the Seattle school boards. They not only refused us permission to bring the matter of our training camps to the attention of the high school students, but in some of the schools we encountered evidences of a hostile propaganda among some teachers. This matter has been brought vigorously to the attention of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and other municipal organizations of the city, who are very kindly disposed and are assisting us in every practicable way." We are informed that this criticism does not apply to the Broadway High School of Seattle. So far as we have knowledge this is the first opposition of this kind encountered by those working for the success of the training camps.

AMERICAN ILLITERACY CRITICIZED BY GEN. PERSHING.

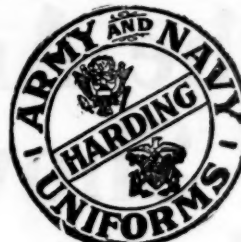
Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., delivered an address at the annual convention of the Military Order of the World War at Sea Girt, N.J., on June 17 that was chiefly devoted to the illiteracy and poor physical condition of American young men who served in the war. He said their status in these respects was "a disgrace to the nation" and the problem of dealing with them was a great burden on the Army officers, adding that every means should be adopted to repair these defects in peace time as a matter of national preparedness. General Pershing recommended annual surveys of the youth of the nation to determine its physical status. He said the United States should never again have to pass through such an experience with untrained minds and bodies as it did in the last war. He praised the new plan of reorganization of the Army and National Guard as the best expression of military policy which the country had ever put forth, and declared that civilian summer training camps for officers were the best possible substitute for universal military training. "Universal training would doubtless be the greatest help," said the General, "but at the present time this seems to be out of the question. As a matter of fact I do not know that it ever will be possible."

NO TIME TO DISARM, SAYS SECRETARY WEEKS.

Secretary of War Weeks attended the commencement exercises at Tufts College on June 20, when he received the degree of doctor of laws. Responding to a speech made by a graduate of the woman's college at Tufts, which voiced the hope that women would bring the world to peace, Secretary Weeks said that while he deprecated war, conditions in the world to-day compelled us to keep up the national defenses. He added: "The present administration is most desirous to have disarmament as far as it is safe to go. But we must ask that we be the judges of just what this degree is, for we have information which we cannot divulge, obtained in a reliable and complete manner, which makes us the only competent judges. When we see nations preparing for war, making greater preparations in times of peace than during the war, we must sit up and take notice. England is at war, France is at war and many foreign nations are in conflict, and it is not the time for us to make a move for everlasting peace. When the time comes for that move we will make it."

ASSIGNMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

"An Old Staff Sergeant" expresses disapproval of the present system of assigning enlisted men for foreign service or change of station in the U.S., so far as it pertains to staff departments. Under present procedure, he says, the corps area Quartermaster or Ordnance officer mails a letter to the commanding officers of various posts asking them, for example, to designate by name and serial number two master sergeants, one corporal, and two privates, first class, for assignment, etc. The commanding officer refers this to the staff officer, who is apt to select the men who do not quite suit his fancy, disregarding length of time they have been at his station, or on foreign service. Personal feeling, our correspondent holds, is sure to be a deciding factor in the selection of the men to be moved. He adds: "Under the old system where the Quartermaster General and the Chief of Ordnance selected the men to be moved, no



Uniforms and Equipments FOR OFFICERS

Send for Catalogue
**HARDING UNIFORM &
REGALIA COMPANY**
22 School Street
BOSTON

THE NEW EBBITT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Army and Navy Headquarters
When you come to the National Capital
stop at the "Service House."



Rainier Natural Soap Men in Army and Navy

USE

For all Skin Eruptions, Poison
Oak and Ivy, Chapped and
Cracked Hands. See directions
with each cake.

25 cents per cake

Apply for it at your Post's Ex-
change, Ship's Store, or direct to

RAINIER MINE COMPANY
66-68 Pearl Street Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.

Made in France

TEXIENNE POWDER

(H. Gérard, inventor)

for instantaneous

Dry-Removal of Grease Spots
from Khaki Cloths and Clothing
Simple—Effective—Convenient
Does not harm nor discolor material.

40c. delivered

Special prices to Post Exchanges and Ship Canteens

GAIL-HARRIS CO.
DISTRIBUTORS

507 Fifth Avenue, New York City

HOTEL ASTOR

TIMES SQUARE

NEW YORK

F. A. MUSCHENHEIM

ARMY AND NAVY HEADQUARTERS

personal feeling or favoritism had any bearing on the case. Only when a regular change of station was due did a man get moved. Under the present system, where the selection is made at the post of the soldier, discontentment is sure to run high. Give us back the old system of assigning men to foreign service, stations, etc."

PAY OF THE RETIRED ENLISTED MAN.

As to pay of the enlisted man upon retirement "Over Twenty" writes: "The fact that a man has served in the Army a certain number of years is not a sufficient reason for giving him the highest pay provided for men on the retired list. Not only the amount of service but the kind of service should be considered. If a man has served thirty years and has not arrived at one of the higher grades it most certainly is his own fault. There is, and always has been, a chance for promotion for the man who is willing to work for it. Pay the man who is to retire a percentage of the pay and allowances of his grade he has earned and pass a graded retirement bill of sixteen, twenty and twenty-five years, similar to the privilege granted enlisted men in the Navy, so that the man who wishes may retire, thus giving the youngsters a chance for promotion to the higher grades. Congress wishes to economize. Here is a chance. Hold these efficient old soldiers on the retired list, for an emergency, at two-thirds or three-quarters of the pay you are giving them now, and replace them with recruits who can be given military training. From the looks of things the Army is going to be small enough, so why not have some of your best men in your Reserve and train some more of the younger generation?"

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly and on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$4.00 per year is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at special rates are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage \$1.50, Canada \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash if sent by registered mail. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

COAST DEFENSE AND FLEET STRATEGY.

Mobile Artillery as an Answer to Naval Attack.

In connection with the continued discussion of the "divided Fleet," and the assertion that the concentration of equal portions of the battle fleet in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is contrary to the naval strategy of Mahan, a high ranking officer of the Coast Artillery suggests that in the light of developments during and since the World War this policy might need revision. The basis of Admiral Mahan's conclusions, he suggests, has met change, first through the construction of the Panama Canal wholly under control of the United States, and second through the development of railway artillery as a supplement to fixed coast defenses. "Now, in case of war," this officer says, "the combining of the battle fleet is made possible because of the Panama Canal. In similar manner, the railway guns located on either coast could be transferred across the continent in order to provide the necessary strength properly to protect the seacoast frontier. This would enable the harbor defenses most liable to attack to receive reinforcements and also provide units to be held at selected points ready to be sent to any locality attacked. Having an adequately protected seacoast will allow the whole battle fleet to operate independently and effectively against the enemy, with the feeling that in case of any adversity there will be harbors of refuge where the fleet can make repairs and refit preparatory to going to sea again. It seems to me to be a debatable question whether or not a complete system of mobile railway artillery of the highest power long range guns has not made obsolete our harbor defenses, the only tangible means previously for providing seacoast defense against invasion. At the beginning of the World War in 1914 we depended on harbor defenses installed in the principal ports and such warships as had been placed in reserve as not suitable for forming part of the battle fleet. By 1918, when we began to produce railway artillery which, had the World War continued into 1919, would have made a decisive result for the Allies a certainty, we were still depending upon this obsolete coast defense. In fact, the same condition obtains to-day except that we have the railway guns and the railways, but still have to develop the side-tracks for emplacements at some of the strategic points along both coasts. We are not moving as fast as might be deemed advisable, in the light of conditions which need not here be discussed, but the approved plans contemplate the mobilization and concentration of field army troops at strategic locations for the defense of the unprotected intervals between defended harbors.

It has been recognized for years that there was probability of attack at points not covered by the existing harbor defenses and it has been equally well recognized that there was no artillery of the required power and mobility capable of properly supporting such troops. No insurmountable difficulties were contemplated in mobilizing large bodies of troops, but it was appreciated that artillery suitable for this purpose could not be manufactured in sufficient time after the declaration of war to be of any material assistance. Having sufficient high-powered artillery properly to support the field army troops, operating at locations not protected by regularly installed big guns, is an absolute necessity to an adequate defense when the enemy is provided with heavy artillery. The navies of the world are thoroughly indoctrinated with the principle that modern harbor defense guns cannot be effectively attacked by naval vessels with any chance of success. The consequence is that an invading force will, in all probability, select some undefended locality in proximity to a large port for attack and capture for use as a temporary base from which an army, after being landed, may operate. It will then be necessary for the invading army to capture one of the ports of first magnitude by a land attack in order to obtain the necessary facilities for a permanent base to be used in the invasion of the United States. Not only has there been no artillery capable of performing the most important and far-reaching mission of properly supporting the field army, acting in defense of the seacoast, but in addition there existed defects in the harbor defenses. To-day, as in 1914, the fortifications of the harbor defenses have the guns therein mounted in a permanent manner. Many of these guns were designed prior to the Spanish War and installed shortly after-

wards. At the time these guns were mounted they compared favorably in range and power with guns afloat. All navies have continued to build large and more powerful battleships, those of the present day being three times as large as the battleships of 1898. They are also protected by improved modern armor and are equipped with guns of twice the former range. All of the ships in the U.S. Navy that were considered as in any way capable of forming a part of the battle fleet in 1898, at which time considerable of our harbor armament was designed, have been either placed out of commission, sold for junk or used for targets.

Advance in Coast Defense Materiel.

"The inherent weakness in the immobility of our present harbor defenses has been recognized by the War Department for many years, but nothing has been done of any consequence to correct it because of a lack of appropriation, so that it is true that in general our fixed harbor artillery is capable only of preventing enemy ships from anchoring in the harbor. It cannot prevent the cities from being fired on by naval artillery on the modern ships of an enemy. A navy, in building battleships, constructs, arms and equips them to fight other battleships, and not to fight shore defenses. In studying ship construction to-day we find sixteen-inch and even eighteen-inch guns mounted so as to obtain ranges never before dreamed of. Our harbor defense guns have been outranged for years by all navies, but this will not be true in the future, for there are now available guns that fire from railway tracks projectiles weighing as much as 1,400 pounds to a distance of more than twenty-five miles. In addition, construction in quantity was begun during the war on railway mounts for eight-inch and twelve-inch rifles and twelve-inch mortars—weapons which may be used in attacking fixed land targets but which provide those additional requirements necessary in successfully attacking moving naval targets. The eight-inch gun has a range of twelve miles with a 200-pound projectile, and the twelve-inch mortar a range of nine miles with a 700-pound projectile. The potential value of artillery of this size and mobility will have a far-reaching effect in future plans for national defense. It can travel over railroads up to forty miles an hour, and can halt and open fire within five minutes. It is possible with artillery of this kind to hold not only transports, but warships at a distance of twelve miles off the coasts. To land troops in small boats from that distance in face of modern light artillery and machine gun fire is one of the remotest possibilities.

"That we are advancing very steadily is evident from the results of successful target practice at ranges up to 27,000 yards conducted at Fort Story, Va., with a fourteen-inch railway gun firing at a moving target. This gun is capable of firing a 1,600-pound projectile twenty-three miles and penetrating at that distance thirteen inches of modern armor. The test at Fort Story demonstrated the entire practicability of using railway artillery of this size for harbor and seacoast defense. It may be said now that there are no insurmountable difficulties to be experienced in making all seacoast guns of the future of the railway kind, and that batteries of fourteen-inch guns would administer appreciable damage to any fleet attacking our harbor defenses. That this will have an effect on the future operations of our own battle fleet is wholly possible, for coast defense of this character will certainly allow our battle fleet a far greater latitude than is warranted to-day under the conditions of fixed coast defenses."

Congress has recognized these possibilities in providing in the last fortifications act for four fourteen-inch gun railway artillery units. Also the House Committee on Military Affairs has unanimously reported a bill providing for the retention of Camp Eustis, Va., so that the training and development of this important adjunct of our national defense may be properly continued.

ARMY NOTES.

Classification of Army Officers.

All operating functions in connection with the classification and elimination of officers of the Regular Army, under the provisions of Sec. 24b, act of June 4, 1920, will be taken over from the War Department General Staff by The Adjutant General's Office on Sept. 1. The policy and procedure to be adopted will later be communicated to The Adjutant General. The section of the General Staff now in charge will complete all cases at present under consideration or which may arise prior to Sept. 1. All correspondence covering cases already completed and in which orders have been issued will be handled in The Adjutant General's Office without reference to the Chief of Staff, in accordance with existing policy.

Discharge of Enlisted Men.

Further instructions relating to the Army order of July 1 granting the privilege of discharge to enlisted men, were forwarded to corps area and division commanders and all concerned on July 2. These instructions are that men discharged under the provisions of the order are entitled to three-year enlistment allowance, and notation to this effect will be made on final statement. No man will be discharged who is indebted to the United States, unless the statement of his accounts shows that he has sufficient credit with the United States to cover his indebtedness.

Policy on Medals and Decorations.

The Adjutant General's Office on June 30 took over all the operating functions in connection with the award of medals and decorations covering service in the past or that may arise in future. A Board of Decorations will convene in the War Department on Sept. 1 for the purpose of recommending individuals who should be awarded decorations, as authorized in the act of July 9, 1918, and amendatory acts. The board will be composed of one brigadier general from Camp Meade; one colonel from the Operations Division, War Department General Staff (Major D. H. Torrey being designated to act and later to be relieved); four colonels from the offices of the Chiefs of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery, respectively; one colonel from one of the services; and the recorder, without vote, to be a field officer from The Adjutant General's Office, if possible one who has been connected with the medal section. All future boards are to follow this provision as to composition, the senior member to be detailed from the nearest combat division, the Coast Artillery member to alternate with the other combat arms, and the detail from the services to alternate between the services. Retained records of all cases heretofore acted upon and completed are to be taken over by The Adjutant General's Office at once and all correspondence in respect to these cases will be handled in accordance with existing policies. Unfinished cases now in the Operations

Division, War Department General Staff, will be carried to completion by present agencies and when completed the records will be turned over to The Adjutant General for action.

Battery Officers' Course at Fort Sill.

The Chief of Field Artillery has designated sixty-eight Field Artillery officers to take the battery officers' course at Fort Sill, Okla., which begins Sept. 15 and continues for eleven months. The class may be somewhat larger than sixty-eight, as certain officers who it is desired shall take the course are on duty from which their relief is more or less uncertain.

Finance School May Be Postponed.

Opening of the War Department Finance School, scheduled for July 11, in all probability will have to be deferred for a short time owing to the fact that allotment of funds for the transportation of enlisted men from their respective stations to service schools has not as yet been made. This difficulty arose after announcement was made that the Finance School would begin July 11, as now the War Department advises that no transfers of enlisted men will be made to service schools until such allotment of funds has been made. The Finance Department does not consider, however, that this will occasion a long delay in the commencement of the new class, but no definite decision as to the exact date can be given as yet.

Riding Crops to be on Sale at Q.M. Stores.

The Quartermaster General has completed eight different kinds of riding crops and submitted them to the Chief of Cavalry, who in turn will refer them to the Cavalry Board for its recommendation as to the best type to place on sale at Quartermaster sale stores. After the decision of the Cavalry Board is rendered and approved, the Quartermaster General intends to have made up at Jeffersonville, Ind., out of material now on hand there, a large quantity of riding crops of the selected designs, and place them on sale at the various Quartermaster stores. It is also expected the Cavalry Board will recommend that a polo whip be put on sale at Quartermaster stores.

Edgewood Soon to be in Working Order.

The appearance of disorder about Edgewood Arsenal, due to the movement of equipment of the Chemical Warfare Service there from Lakehurst, N.J., is beginning to vanish, and within a few weeks things will be in their places ready to proceed on the new year's work at full peace-time capacity. Although Congress reduced appropriations to such an extent that the gas mask plant has almost suspended operation, Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, is still optimistic, and is going right ahead making the most out of what he does have, and contemplates further effort to carry on the work of making gas masks. In the immediate future he expects to take off the obsolete carriers on the 120,000 masks just completed for the Army, replacing them with the newly adopted carrier which permits the canister to be suspended under the arm. Six hundred employees of the gas mask factory were unavoidably discharged July 1. As an indication of the spirit with which the order of their discharges were received, the 1st Gas Regiment brass band was playing, and the discharged employees cheered the commandant of the arsenal, Major E. J. Attkisson. In addition to these, 600 other employees have been discharged, making a total of 1,200. Major Attkisson said the Government appreciated the unusual effort that made it possible to complete 120,000 gas masks in six months, and the dismissed employees were assured that should the operations of the plant be resumed, they would have the first opportunity for employment. General Fries declares there is a considerable economic saving in effecting the transfer from Lakehurst. Besides releasing the leased ground upon which the buildings and equipment were located at Lakehurst, there is a saving by not having to duplicate Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps and Medical Department personnel and all the duplication of overhead expenses involving the expense of hiring day laborers for various duties, caretakers and other necessary assistants.

Additional Pay for Marksmanship.

On the question of additional pay for marksmen of certain Infantry units, the War Department has informed the Chief of Infantry that in view of the fact that the law authorizing additional pay for excellence in marksmanship has as a basis the encouragement of the soldier to become proficient with the arm of his organization, it was not considered consistent to permit soldiers armed with the 37-mm. gun, machine guns, etc., to fire with the service rifle simply for the purpose of having opportunity to increase their pay. If necessary legislation can be obtained, members of the units in question will be authorized to receive extra compensation for proficiency in the use of the weapon with which they are armed, the War Department states.

Enlisted Men Do Not Lose Enlistment Allowance.

The Army Finance Department has submitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for decision a clause in the act of June 30, 1921, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year, which repeals the provisions of Sec. 27 of the Army Reorganization act approved June 4, 1920, which provide an enlistment allowance. The question is whether this will operate to preclude payment of the enlistment allowance to men who enlisted or re-enlisted prior to the date when the law went into effect and who had not, up to that date, been paid the enlistment allowance; or whether it operates only with respect to men who enlisted or re-enlisted on or after that date. In reply, the Comptroller on July 5 stated: "Said act of June 30, 1921, operates only with respect to men who enlist or re-enlist on or after June 30, 1921, and does not preclude payment (from the appropriation 'Pay of the Army' available) of the enlistment allowance to men lawfully enlisted or re-enlisted in the period from June 4, 1920, to June 29, 1921, for a term of three years, and who have been or hereafter will be honorably discharged and have not yet been paid such allowance. When such men were enlisted or re-enlisted, there was in full force and effect a statute which declared that such enlistment allowance shall be paid to every soldier who enlists or re-enlists for a period of three years, payment of the enlistment allowance for original enlistment to be deferred until honorable discharge. This emphatic declaration must be regarded as part of the contract entered into when the enlistment or re-enlistment was accomplished, and that part of the contract is fulfilled when at the time of his honorable discharge from an original enlistment the soldier is paid the allowance." This decision is also interpreted by the War Department to be applicable in the case of an enlisted man honorably discharged prior to the expiration of an original three-year enlistment, such discharge having been effected by reason of physical disability.

ARMY RETIREMENTS.

Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., one of the best known officers of the Army, and with an excellent record, was retired from active service June 30, 1921, upon his own application after forty-four years' service, which includes Indian wars, Spanish-American War, Philippine service and World War, overseas. Colonel McCarthy was born in Albany, N.Y., April 14, 1850, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 12th Infantry. He served as an officer of the latter command until appointed in the Quartermaster's Department as a captain, Oct. 14, 1896. He was promoted major 1902, lieutenant colonel 1910, and colonel 1913. He served as major and quartermaster of Volunteers from Dec. 3, 1900, to May 1, 1901, and is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, the Army War College and Field Officers' School, Fort Leavenworth. Colonel McCarthy's first year of service after graduation was spent on the frontier at Fort Bowie, Ariz., and after duty at Plattsburg, N.Y., and Fort Leavenworth he was again when the Indians were troublesome on frontier duty at Forts Sully, Yates and Bennett, Dak., from August, 1877, to October, 1891. He took part in the expedition against the Apaches, 1881-82, and was in the Sioux campaign in Dakota, 1890-91, being in command of Indian scouts, and organized Troop 1, 3d U.S. Cavalry, composed of Sioux Indians. He was subsequently, among other services, at posts in North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Illinois. He was depot Q.M. at Chickamauga Park, Ga., in 1898; assistant to chief Q.M. at Havana, 1899-1900; constructing Q.M. at Fort Leavenworth, 1900 to 1906, and chief Q.M., Department of Luzon, P.I., from 1906 to 1907. He was made chief Q.M., Department of Missouri, 1908; Q.M., Provisional Division, San Antonio, Texas, 1911; chief Q.M., Chicago, Ill., 1911-12; in office of the Q.M. General, Washington, D.C., 1912; chief Q.M., Chicago, Ill., 1912-13; division Q.M., Texas City, Texas, 1913-14; chief Q.M., Chicago, Ill., 1915-17; chief Q.M. with General Pershing in France, 1917; department Q.M. and depot Q.M., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 1918-19; Q.M., 4th Corps Area, 1920-21, Fort McPherson, Ga. Appointed by the Secretary of War to attend the British Service School at Aldershot, England, in 1914 and was to have sailed for England in September, 1914, but owing to war being declared in 1914, the school was closed and the appointment canceled. Colonel McCarthy went to France May 28, 1917, with General Pershing as his chief quartermaster. He was received in audience as a member of General Pershing's staff by King George of England in Buckingham Palace, June 9, 1917, and was the first man of this force to land in France, this on June 10, 1917. After two months' duty in France he became quite ill and was invalided home in October, 1917. Colonel McCarthy is well known as a star vocalist at Army social events and his presence at these functions will be greatly missed. He is the author of "Manual for Quartermasters Serving in the Field," which was published by the War Department in 1900.

Col. Joseph L. Knowlton, Coast Art., U.S.A., was on June 29, 1921, retired from active service upon his own application after more than thirty years' service. He was born in Illinois Aug. 1, 1872, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1895, when he was assigned to the 2d Artillery. Colonel Knowlton, who is a graduate of the School of Submarine Defense, in addition to performing duties at various artillery posts in the United States has served as an instructor of modern languages at the U.S.M.A. and has served several tours in the Philippines. Among other duties he was at Fort Brown, Texas, as division Q.M., 13th Division, and at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as division Q.M., 1st Division, March and April, 1917, and was later department Q.M., Eastern Department. He was placed in command of the 68th Regiment of Coast Artillery Corps, May 13, 1918, and went to France with it the following August. He was in temporary command of the 36th Artillery Brigade, Sept. 15 to Oct. 10, 1918, at Libourne, France, and was later in command of the brigade. He has also served as a member of the General Staff.

Capt. Edward E. Hayden, U.S.N., was on June 30 placed on the retired list for physical disability incident to the Service, in the grade of rear admiral, under the provisions of the act of July 11, 1919. As he was an additional number in his grade, no vacancies are created. His last duty was at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., in connection with general court-martial cases.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Major Edward J. Oliver, 11th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Catherine Dent, daughter of Mr. Warren F. Dent, were married at Montgomery, Ala., June 22, 1921, in St. James's Episcopal Church. During the ceremony a choir of ten voices, with organ, rendered special music. The ushers were Arthur Wellborn, of Anniston; A. P. Tyson, jr., of Montgomery; Warren Dent, jr., of New Orleans, and James M. Holt, of Montgomery. Judge Walter Jones was groomsmen and Miss Mary Graves Wellborn, of Atlanta, Ga., bridesmaid. Mrs. Theodore Bethea, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. The little flower girl was Mary Elizabeth Bethea. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a handsome wedding gown of white duchess satin, with a veil of rose point lace, an heirloom of the family, which was caught to her hair with orange blossoms that were worn by her mother on her wedding day and later by her sister, Mrs. Theodore Bethea. The bride carried a white prayer book with a shower of white lilies. The best man was Hubert Bethune Dent, of Anniston, brother of the bride. The wedding ceremony was performed by Bishop C. N. Beckwith, a personal friend of the bride's family. The bride has been actively identified with the social life and has been unusually popular among a large circle of friends. Major Oliver is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. For the past eighteen months he has served with the A.E.F. in Russia, and is now stationed at Camp Jackson, S.C., with the 11th Infantry. After a wedding trip of a few weeks, Major Oliver will take his bride to Camp Jackson, S.C.

Major Metcalfe Reed, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Zella Marie Wiedemann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Wiedemann, of Harrisburg, Ill., were married in St. Louis, Mo., on June 30, 1921, by the Rev. R. D. Wasson. The bride was accompanied by Miss Mary Louise Barter as maid of honor, and Miss Mary Louise Elder as flower girl. Mr. Orlando Metcalf, of Chicago, was the best man.

Major Reed is now on duty in New York city as instructor of the New York National Guard.

Miss Margaret Hughes Cameron, daughter of Col. George H. Cameron, U.S.A., was married to Capt. Buckner M. Creel, Cav., U.S.A., at the post chapel at Fort Riley, Kas., on June 27, 1921. The chapel was artistically decorated with flags, guidons and palms. Lieut. H. A. Sears and Lieut. W. W. McMillan, Lieut. E. S. Gregory and Major J. B. Thompson, U.S.A., were the ushers. They were followed by the four groomsmen—Capt. A. P. Thayer and Lieut. D. W. Sawtelle, Lieut. W. P. Withers and Lieut. J. W. Wofford, U.S.A. The four bridesmaids were the Misses Laura Virginia Adams, Anne Gray Hawkins, Marion M. Darrah and Elizabeth Van Brunt. The matron of honor, a sister of the bride, was Mrs. J. B. Thompson. The bride, on her father's arm, wore a quaint old-fashioned gown which had been her mother's wedding dress. The gown was of ivory satin with touches of rose point on the bodice and brussels lace on the skirt, which was fashioned with a long sweeping train. The veil was of brussels lace, which with the lace on the gown had been in the family for generations. It was combined with tulle and caught with a wreath of orange blossoms and fell the length of the train. The bride carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Capt. J. G. Boykin, U.S.A., attended Captain Creel as best man. The service was read by Father John O'Brien, of Junction City. Mrs. Cameron, the bride's mother, wore a lovely gown of softest lavender satin, simply made with the corsage trimmed with rose point. Her small hat was the same shade. Mrs. Tilford, the bride's grandmother, was gowned in plum color satin which was trimmed with old lace. Immediately after the ceremony Col. and Mrs. Cameron and the bridal party received the guests at Colonel Cameron's quarters. The wedding breakfast was served to the 400 guests on the wide lawn. The bride cut the large wedding cake with her husband's saber. The bride and bridegroom left for Louisville, Ky., where they will visit Captain Creel's family before going to their station at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. The bride's going away costume was a frock of Navy blue canteen crepe and her hat an autumn model of tan felt and brown velvet. Capt. and Mrs. Creel received many beautiful wedding gifts, notable among which were the presents presented by: The instruction staff of the Cavalry School; the officers of the 2d Cavalry; the officers of Carr Hall; the medical officers of the post; the men of the School for Bakers and Cooks; the men of the White Detachment. Lieut. E. A. Regnier, who was to have been one of the groomsmen, was unable to act in that capacity on account of an accident during his graduation ride the day before the wedding. His horse fell on him while taking a jump and hurt him badly but not seriously. His place was filled by Major J. B. Thompson.

Capt. Walter A. Dumas, 31st Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Josephine Lawson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David H. Lawson, were married in the Union Church at Manila, May 12, 1921, the church being beautifully decorated. Blending with the decorations and giving a proper military touch, on either side of the altar stood a color bearer, one with the national colors and the other with the regimental colors of the 31st Infantry. Captain Dumas had as his best man Capt. Wallace M. Millard. Miss Wanda Rosenstock was maid of honor, followed by the bride on the arm of her father, who gave her away. The impressive ring service was by Bishop Charles E. Locke, an old friend of the family. The bride was gowned in an exquisite dress of white bridal satin with a slightly round neck and short sleeves. The low draped girle ended at the side in a narrow train. Her long tulle veil, which formed a train, was arranged coronet fashion and held in place by a narrow band of orange buds. She carried a shower bouquet of white cadens and orchids with maiden hair ferns. At the conclusion of the ceremony the brother officers of the bridegroom formed an "arch of steel," with crossed sabers under which the bridal party passed. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to the bridal party at the Lawson home on Calle Cortabitarte. "Though having been in Manila only a year," says the Manila Times, "Mrs. Dumas has made a large circle of friends, and by her charming manner has endeared herself to all who know her. Captain Dumas is one of the popular junior officers of the 31st Infantry. They will spend a short honeymoon in Baguio, after which they will be at home at No. 1136 General Luna."

Capt. Roland P. Shugg, 14th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Blanche Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hussey Page, of 182 West 58th street, New York city, were married in New York city, July 4, 1921, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. Following the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Thomas A. Conover, of St. Bernard's Church, Bernardsville, N.J., there was a reception in the music room at the Hotel Biltmore. Miss Ruby Keeney was maid of honor and the other attendants were the Misses Grace Burt, Dorothy Washburn, Zella Allison and Mrs. John W. Morgan. Capt. Douglas J. Page, Field Art., U.S.A., acted as best man. The ushers were Capt. W. R. Woodward, Joseph M. Tully, R. C. Jones, R. B. McBride and William Spence, all U.S.A. and classmates of the bridegroom at West Point, and Capt. Samuel White, jr., Field Art., U.S.A. The bride has five brothers, four of whom served in the Army during the war. One of them, Captain Page, was the best man. The bride is a member of the Junior League and was presented to society three years ago. Her father is a widely known lawyer of New York and is a specialist in public utilities practice. Captain Page is at present stationed at Fort Sill, Okla. During the World War he served in the 2d Division in the Vosges sector from May until August, 1918, when he was transferred to the 42d Division during the San Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wesley Phelps announce the marriage of their daughter, Eleanor, to Capt. James Ellis Slack, U.S.A., on June 23, 1921, at Monterey, Calif.

Capt. Marshall M. Cloud, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Cloud have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Cloud, and Frederick B. Pinkus, which took place at St. James's Episcopal Church in South Pasadena, Calif., on June 18, 1921, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James S. Bishop.

The marriage of Capt. Farragut F. Hall, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Dorothy Laubach, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Howard L. Laubach, Inf., U.S.A., took place June 29, 1921, at the home of the bride's parents in Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Following the ceremony the friends of the bride and many of the officers and their wives belonging to the 23d Infantry were entertained with a beautiful reception. Later in the evening Capt. and Mrs. Hall left to spend the summer in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Russell announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruby Irene, to Capt. Walter C.

Lattimore, Field Art., U.S.A., on June 30, 1921, at Oklahoma City, Okla. Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Lattimore will be at home after July 15 at Fort Sill, Okla.

The marriage of Capt. Harold O. Brown, U.S.A., and Miss Oda Phillips, of Mattoon, Ill., at Newwied, Germany, on June 7, 1921, is announced in the Amarok News, of Coblenz, Germany. The ceremony, which took place at the home of Lieut. James W. Willford, U.S.A., and Mrs. Willford, No. 5 Lohrrendell, was performed by Chaplain John V. Axton, 6th Field Art., U.S.A. The bride wore a beautiful creation of organdy and carried a bouquet of white carnations. The matron of honor was Mrs. Robert R. Linden, wife of Lieutenant Linden, U.S.A., while the best man was Capt. William R. Campbell, U.S.A. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. The honeymoon was to be spent in the occupied areas. Captain Brown is on duty at the Medical Training Center at Newwied.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Margaret Brandon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kenrick, 161 South Commonwealth avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., to Charles Wesley Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ford Springer, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., and a grandnephew of the late Gen. Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., was solemnized June 15, 1921, at the South Park Christian Church, Los Angeles, the Rev. Bruce Brown officiating in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Miss Sybil Fisher was bridesmaid and the bridegroom was attended by his brother, Cecil E. Merritt Davis. The bridegroom is a veteran of the World War. Following the wedding ceremony Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kenrick were the hosts at a beautifully appointed wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Springer at their quarters in the Presidio, where several affairs have been arranged in their honor. The young couple will make their home in Los Angeles, Calif.

Word has been received at Annapolis of the marriage of Prof. Ralph B. Foster, of the department of English, U.S. Naval Academy, to Miss Gladys Julie Amis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. James Amis, of "The Poplars," Barbaze road, London, England. The ceremony took place on June 18, 1921, in Denmark Place Baptist Church, Dulwich, England. Prof. and Mrs. Foster intend spending the summer traveling in England and are to arrive at Annapolis on Sept. 1.

Ensign Reinhard Clarence Moureaux, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Ramsey Peck, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. W. Peck, of 46 West 93d street, New York city, were married at the Second Presbyterian Church in that city, July 2, 1921, the Rev. Dr. Robert Watson officiating. There were no attendants and only the immediate families were present. The bride is a graduate of Hunter College, class of '20. Ensign Moureaux is an Annapolis '20 graduate. Following their honeymoon Ensign and Mrs. Moureaux will reside at Newport, where the bridegroom is stationed on the destroyer Sharkley.

The engagement of Miss Belle McNarney, daughter of Lieut. Col. Frank T. McNarney, 7th Cav., and Mrs. McNarney, to Capt. George P. Cummings, 7th Cav., U.S.A., was announced at a luncheon at the District Officers' Club, El Paso, Texas, June 21, 1921. The wedding will take place early in the Autumn. Miss McNarney recently won first place in the ladies' jumping event in the last two El Paso district horse shows.

Col. John S. Winn, U.S.A., and Mrs. Winn announce the engagement of their daughter, Katherine, to Major Douglas McEnery, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers Chadwick, of Great Neck, Long Island, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nan Duval Chadwick, to Lieut. Comdr. Frederick George Reinicke, U.S.N. Miss Chadwick is the sister of Comdr. and Mrs. Edward Davis Washburn.

RECENT DEATHS.

Capt. George Philip Stallman, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was accidentally drowned on June 23, 1921, in Irondequoit Bay, New York, as briefly noted in our issue of July 2, had a most interesting career as a soldier, an officer in the civil government of the Philippines, and as an officer in the U.S. Army. He enlisted Oct. 10, 1898, in the 6th Artillery and having been discharged in 1899, he re-enlisted later in the same organization as it was under orders for the Philippines. Here he served in the Commissary Department and in the police of Manila while under military rule. When later discharged he served in a civilian capacity in the Custom House and the Quarantine Service until 1902. He entered Purdue University, medical department, at Indianapolis, was graduated in 1906, and returned at once to the Philippines, where he accepted a position with the Board of Health. Entered the service of the U.S. Army again as a contract surgeon in February, 1907, he saw much active service in the field during the next two years, participating in the Pulajan campaigns in Samar and Leyte. Commissioned a first lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, July 28, 1908, he returned to United States in 1909. He again went to the Philippines in 1911. He served around Jolo, about the time Capt. John Watson, 8th Cav., was murdered and was an active participant in several very spirited fights, which resulted in Major Stallman being recommended by the commanding officer for Congressional recognition. Major Stallman was also at the battle of Bagsak with General Pershing. After being stationed at Benicia Arsenal, Calif., he again was ordered to the Mexican border and saw service at Douglas, Ariz. (including the engagement of Agua Prieta) and Hachita, N.M. Major Stallman was commissioned major in the Medical Reserve Corps in July, 1917, and a first lieutenant, Medical Corps, Regular Army, in December, 1917. He was assigned as surgeon, 64th Infantry, in August, 1917, and sailed with that regiment for France in August, 1918. Major Stallman served in the trenches north of Toul, where his detachment had a number of casualties. He returned to the United States in March, 1919. Major Stallman is survived by his wife, Myra Wilson Rafter, a daughter of the late George W. Rafter, civil engineer, and a direct descendant of the Cherry Valley Wilson family, prominent in the American Revolution, and by one daughter, Margaret Sayre Stallman, born in Salt Lake, Utah, in 1911, and by eight brothers, Fred G., Arthur E., Henry, Custer, Charles, Thomas E., Samuel G. and Gustave, all of Rochester, N.Y., and one sister, Mrs. C. E. Woodworth, of West Webster, N.Y. Major Stallman's father, the late Fred P. Stallman, of Rochester, N.Y., served in the Union Army during the Rebellion and several brothers served in the Spanish-American War and the World War. Major Stallman was born in Rochester, N.Y., on Oct. 26, 1876. Exactly how Major Stallman lost his life is not known. He was swimming near the row boat, about five p.m. June 23, in front of his sister's

cottage when he was heard to call for help and before assistance could reach him it was too late. The body was recovered next morning showing evidence of cramps. Funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon, June 25, from the chapel of Moore and Fiske in Rochester, N.Y., interment in the Rafter lot in Riverside Cemetery, Rochester, with military honors. Taps were blown by Sergt. Albert Waterman, of Co. A, 108th Inf., an old boyhood friend of the deceased. Floral offerings were many and beautiful and a long procession of friends and relatives followed him to his resting place.

Major Henry J. F. Reusswig, O.R.C., U.S.A., commandant of cadets at Nazareth Hall, died at Nazareth, Pa., June 20, 1921, at his home, 115 North Broad street, after a short illness, aged forty years. Major Reusswig was born at Utica, N.Y., Sept. 2, 1880. He received his earlier education there. During the World War he attended the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Niagara, N.Y. At the conclusion of the camp there, he was sent to Camp Meade, having been appointed a captain, U.S.A. While at Meade he was promoted to the rank of major, and was transferred to Camp MacArthur, Texas. He was known as a highly capable young officer and was very highly esteemed. On his discharge from active service, he returned to Nazareth Hall, and resumed his work there. This absence, while in the U.S. Army was the first school term that he missed in the sixteen years of his service at the school. Major Reusswig is survived by his widow, a daughter, Harriet Mildred Reusswig, and four brothers and four sisters. The funeral services were held in the Nazareth Moravian Church, of which he was an active member, on June 22. The Nazareth Hall Cadet Battalion acted as pallbearers, while members of Harold V. Knecht Post, American Legion, of Nazareth, of which he was also a member, acted as a guard of honor. The body was taken to Utica, N.Y., for burial.

Theodore S. Gillis, Civil War veteran and father of Major George S. Gillis, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., died at St. Augustine, Fla., on June 17, 1921, at the age of eighty-six.

Mr. A. J. Purvis, father of Capt. A. C. Purvis, 50th U.S. Inf., died at Atlantic Highlands, N.J., on July 2, 1921.

Mrs. Wendell E. Goodrich, widow of 1st Lieutenant Goodrich, Air Ser., U.S.A., who died at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., June 10, 1921, wishes to express her deep appreciation to the officers of Carlstrom Field for their kindness, and to the Officers' Club for their beautiful floral tributes.

Mrs. Ellen N. Kopper, widow of Edward Kopper and mother of Mrs. J. B. Woolnough, wife of Major Woolnough, U.S.A., died at St. Paul, Minn., on June 29, 1921.

Ellen Blake Cosby Carpenter, widow of John S. Carpenter, of Louisville, mother of Capt. John S. Carpenter (S.C.), U.S.N.; sister of the late Gen. George Blake Cosby, U.S.A. (West Point, 1852), and of the late Rear Admiral Frank Carvill Cosby, Pay Corps, U.S.N., died at Louisville, Ky., on July 5, 1921, at the age of ninety-four.

Mrs. Wallace W. Cole, wife of ex-Senator Wallace W. Cole, of New Hampshire, and mother of Mrs. John N. Laycock, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John N. Laycock, Corps of Civil Engrs., U.S.N., died June 12, 1921, at Salem, N.H.

Mary Washington, three-year-old daughter of Major William C. Washington, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Washington, died at Atlanta, Ga., on July 1, 1921.

Mr. Thomas Stratford Hall, father of Lieut. Comdr. N. B. Hall, U.S.C.G., and Ensign Rae B. Hall, U.S.C.G., died at Demarest, N.J., on July 5, 1921.

Brigadier General Collardet, of the French army, military attaché to the French Embassy in Washington, died at Lille, France, July 4, 1921.

Frederick Glasbrenner, field clerk, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., recently chief clerk in the office of the Quartermaster, 3d Corps Area, Fort Howard, Md., died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., on June 26, 1921. Mr. Glasbrenner was one of the oldest employees in the Quartermaster Corps and had been a chief clerk at various depots and headquarters for a great many years. He originally enlisted in the 5th Cavalry in 1883 and was discharged in 1892 as regimental quartermaster sergeant, since which time, with the exception of two years, he has been continuously in the Service. "In the two years referred to," writes an officer, "he was in the Interior Department, Indian Service. He was a very intelligent and hard-working clerk and recognized as an expert on the principles and features involved in the corps. He was buried at Arlington Cemetery on June 28, 1921."

Chief Mach. Mate Joseph A. Callahan, U.S.N., was fatally scalded at the naval air station, Cape May, N.J., on July 1, 1921, when a traveling crane upset, breaking a steam pipe. His home was in Philadelphia, where he leaves a wife and two children.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Mrs. Bell, widow of Major Gen. James Franklin Bell, U.S.A., left July 6 for Chicago, to be gone several months.

Mrs. I. C. Sowell, with her two young daughters, is spending the summer at 46 Raymond street, New London, Conn.

A daughter, Marie Graham, was born to the wife of Capt. Robert M. Graham, 9th U.S. Cav., at Manila, P.I., May 21, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. Zachary Lansdowne, U.S.N., entertained a party at luncheon at the Shoreham, in Washington, on June 30.

A son, John Dandridge Kane, jr., was born to Lieut. J. D. H. Kane, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kane at Newport, R.I., on July 3, 1921.

Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, widow of General Sheridan, U.S.A., with her three daughters, is spending the summer at their place in Nonquitt, Mass.

Mrs. Philip H. Hiehorn, widow of Naval Constructor Hiehorn, U.S.N., has gone to Jamestown, R.I., to spend the summer at the Bay View Hotel.

The Rev. S. Alston Wragg, rector of Trinity Church at Columbus, Ga., writes: "The 'Cozy Tea Room' of Columbus, Ga., conducted by the ladies of the Episcopal Church, wishes to take this, its first opportunity, without seeming to speed the parting guest, of saying goodbye to the 1921 class of student officers of Camp Benning, and those instructors whose duties carry them to other fields. It was a great pleasure to know you and your families. It is with reluctance that we say goodbye. May we express the hope that some day you will return to us? We wish you godspeed."

Major Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wotherspoon are spending the summer at their cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

Mrs. Royal B. Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Bradford, U.S.N., has gone to New England, where she will remain until late in September.

Lieut. Comdr. A. F. Magruder, U.S.N., and Mrs. Magruder have left Washington and gone to their summer home, Boscobel, near Frederick, Md.

Mrs. William F. Mitchell, wife of Brigadier General Mitchell, U.S.A., was hostess at a luncheon given at the Shoreham, Washington, on June 30.

Rear Admiral E. A. Anderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Anderson have arrived in Washington from Charleston, S.C., and are stopping at Hotel Powhatan.

Col. Newton D. Baker, O.R.C., former Secretary of War, was in Washington during the week renewing friendships among the officers of the Army.

Med. Dir. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Nash and Miss Carolyn Nash have left Washington for Atlantic City, where they will spend a month.

Mrs. M. H. Thomlinson with her two young sons is spending the summer at Inverness, Calif., while Major Thomlinson is on R.O.T.C. duty at Fort Sheridan.

Col. Charles R. Lloyd, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lloyd have left New York to spend the summer with Mrs. A. C. Baker at her cottage in Menemsha, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., sailed on July 4 for England, where he is ordered as naval attaché of the American Embassy at the Court of St. James.

Mrs. R. R. Wood and Miss Marjorie Wood, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. R. R. Wood, 42d Inf., U.S.A., Camp Gaillard, C.Z., are spending the summer at their home in Herkimer, N.Y.

Mrs. Herman Beukema with her two little girls is spending the summer at Craigville, Mass., while Major Beukema, U.S.A., is on duty with the 4th Field Artillery at Camp Stanley, Texas.

Mrs. B. F. Hutcheson, wife of Captain Hutcheson, U.S.N., will spend the summer with her family in Utica, N.Y., and join Captain Hutcheson later in California, where he has been ordered to the New Mexico.

Col. Matthew A. DeLaney, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. DeLaney entertained at a dinner of fourteen guests at the Chevy Chase Club, near Washington, on June 29, in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer.

Miss Berrine Drake, daughter of Col. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Drake, will leave Washington for Court Stanley, Canada, about July 10 and go from there to the North Shore to make a series of visits.

Lieut. Col. Joseph F. Barnes, Field Art., U.S.A., and family have recently taken possession of an apartment at 1870 Wyoming avenue, Washington, D.C., after having spent the past year at Washington Barracks, D.C.

Brig. Gen. Edward St. J. Greble, U.S.A., and Mrs. Greble have gone to Bethlehem, Pa., where General Greble will spend the summer. Mrs. Greble, after a visit in Bethlehem, will go to Narragansett Pier.

Miss Mary Louise Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Johnson, of Leavenworth, Kas., has arrived at Fort Howard, Md., to spend the summer with Miss Marion B. Grimes, daughter of Col. G. M. Grimes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grimes.

The birth of a son, Arthur Preston Price, to the wife of Capt. Herbert H. Price, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at the station hospital, Coblenz, Germany, on May 31, 1921, is announced in the *Amaroc News*, of that city. Captain Price is on duty at the hospital.

Col. T. O. Murphy, I.G. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Murphy were the guests of Major Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., and Mrs. McIntyre at their summer home, Randallia, on Chesapeake Bay, over the Fourth. Mrs. Murphy will remain at Randallia until July 15.

Miss Marion Bennett Grimes, daughter of Col. G. M. Grimes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grimes, of Fort Howard, Md., was graduated on June 21 from the Sparrows Point High School, Sparrows Point, Md. She is registered at Goucher College, Baltimore, Md., and will enter in the fall.

Assistant Secretary of War Jonathan M. Wainwright, Major Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, and Major Thomas W. Hammond, U.S.A., were guests of Brig. Gen. W. H. Gordon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gordon at Camp Benning during the graduation exercises of the Infantry School.

After a visit with relatives and friends at Clarksburg, W. Va., Col. M. S. Jarvis, 65th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Jarvis have opened their cottage at Mountain Lake Park, Md., where they will spend July and August. They will return on the September transport to Porto Rico, where Colonel Jarvis is commanding officer.

The president of the San Francisco Board of Education, Helen P. Sanborn, is an enthusiastic supporter of the R.O.T.C. in the public schools of that city, stating that it is of inestimable value to the morale of the schools. Capt. W. S. Overton and B. P. Lamb, U.S.A., retired, are on duty with the R.O.T.C. units in San Francisco.

Lieut. Clayton E. Snyder, U.S.A., and Mrs. Snyder are spending the month of July with Mrs. Snyder's brother, Mr. J. M. Ames, in Arkansas City, Kas., on their way from Fort Riley, where Lieutenant Snyder has just received his diploma from the Cavalry School. They spent the 4th with Mrs. Snyder's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hyde, of Wichita, Kas.

Col. Robert T. Oliver, Dental Corps, U.S.A., office of the Surgeon General of the Army, on July 1 and 2 delivered two lectures before the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle, Pa. Mrs. Oliver, and their son, Cadet Robert E. Oliver, now home on a second class furlough from the Military Academy at West Point, accompanied Colonel Oliver. The family were to return to Washington, via Gettysburg, endeavoring to be there on July 4, on the fifty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, U.S.A., commanding 2d Coast Artillery District, represented the Army, and Rear Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, U.S.N., commandant 3d Naval District, the Navy at the ceremonies on July 4 held at the grave of Etienne Marie Beché, Sieur de Rochefontaine, who was a general in the French army and later held the rank of colonel in the American Army, serving under Gen. George Washington at Yorktown. The grave is located in the churchyard of St. Paul's Chapel, New York city. General Bailey and Admiral Huse spoke briefly in praise of the French army and navy, respectively. A bronze palm, sent by the Council General of the Department of the Marne, France, was placed on the tomb. A volley was fired over the grave by a detachment of the 22d U.S. Infantry.

Miss Hortense L. Smith, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph S. Smith, of Maing, is at the Tudor Hotel, Nahant, Mass., for the season.

Comdr. C. S. McDowell, U.S.N., received the honorary degree of doctor of science from the University of Wisconsin on June 22, 1921.

A son, Grant Porter Marsh, was born to Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Marsh, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marsh at Long Beach, Calif., on June 27, 1921.

Capt. Edmund N. Hebert, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hebert, of Camp Pike, Ark., are at present entertaining as their house guest, Miss Dorothy Marion Gray, daughter of Senator and Mrs. P. J. Gray, of San Francisco, Calif.

Col. Albert E. Truby, U.S.A., and Mrs. Truby and their daughters, Elizabeth and Barbara, are leaving Washington this week for a visit to Belgium, France and England. They will return about the middle of September.

Mrs. James Alvard Van Fleet and her two small daughters, Betty and Dempsey, are spending the summer in Long Beach, Calif., at the home of Mrs. Van Fleet's mother, Mrs. Mary Slater Moore, of 3001 East 2d street, Long Beach.

Mrs. Rinaldo R. Wood and Miss Marjorie Wood, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. Rinaldo Wood, U.S.A., have returned from Panama, where Colonel Wood is stationed at Camp Gaillard, and opened their summer home at Herkimer in the Mohawk Valley.

Major and Mrs. James P. Marley have closed their apartment in the Wyoming and expect to spend the summer in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Major Marley has for some time been on duty in the office of the Inspector General, and will enter the School of the Line next September.

Capt. Edward Berg, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Berg, who have been at the Army Base, Norfolk, Va., for some time, are leaving shortly for a two months' leave. They intend spending some time in Southern California, but the greater part will be with relatives in San Francisco.

Brig. Gen. C. W. Kennedy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kennedy, who have recently returned from a tour of duty in Panama, are spending the month of July in New England. During their recent visit to Washington they were guests of President and Mrs. Harding at luncheon at the White House.

Chaplain and Mrs. Smith entertained the members of the Fort Monroe chapel choir at the quarters on June 29. Those present were Mesdames Hause, Mead, Rumford, Green, Waters, Edwards, Hefley, Kirkman, Alfred, Richmond and Greig, Lieutenant Colonel Greig, Major Bender and Mr. Conway.

Major P. R. Manchester, U.S.A., who has been on four months' sick leave, reported this week at Camp Devens, Mass., where he is attached to the 13th Infantry for temporary duty. Mrs. Manchester and son, Mac, will remain for the summer at her cottage, Camp Loch Awe, Lake St. Catherine, Wells, Vt.

The Misses Stockle entertained recently at dinner at the home of their parents, Col. and Mrs. G. E. Stockle, in the Santa Clara Valley, in honor of the Misses Ingrid and Kirsten Jacobsen, of Denmark. Covers were laid for sixteen, and dancing followed. Among the guests was Capt. Johann Larsen, of the Danish army.

Col. C. C. Collins, U.S.A., entertained at dinner at Chevy Chase Club, Md., July 2, for Major Gen. and Mrs. M. W. Ireland. Other guests were Major Gen. and Mrs. William Haan, Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Col. and Mrs. Morgan, Col. and Mesdames C. R. Reynolds, George Pillsbury, M. A. DeLaney, L. W. Cass, P. L. Jones and J. F. Siler.

Col. and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney were hosts at a dinner at Chevy Chase Club, Md., June 29, in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer. Among the guests were Dr. Hubert Work, president of the American Medical Association, and Mrs. Work, Surg. Gen. and Mrs. M. W. Ireland, Dr. F. R. Hagner, president District of Columbia Medical Association, and Mrs. Hagner.

The six Russian children, who were adopted and brought to this country by Rear Admiral Newton A. McCully, U.S.N., last winter, were made citizens of the United States and of South Carolina on June 25 in the Court of Common Pleas at Anderson, S.C., when Admiral McCully was granted his final decree in the matter of adoption. The children are living with the Admiral's mother in Anderson for the summer.

Mrs. Clarence A. Mitchell, wife of Major Mitchell, Coast Art., U.S.A., now holds the championship of the Missouri Valley in tennis. The tourney, which was just completed, was held on the Triple A courts in Forest Park, St. Louis. Mrs. Mitchell, who was formerly a California tennis star, has been out of the game for several years and her victory over the leading players of St. Louis and vicinity was unexpected. Major Mitchell is stationed in Joplin as an instructor of the National Guard.

Mrs. Augustus J. Selman was hostess recently at a most attractively arranged luncheon given at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Hodges, in Court street, Portsmouth, Va., in compliment to Miss Phyllis Walker, whose marriage to Mr. Camillus Nash Francis will take place soon. Covers were laid for eight, and Mrs. Selman's guests, besides the guest of honor, included: Mrs. Henry T. Stanley, Mrs. Farlie Butt, Miss Marion Stanley, of Lynn, Mass.; Misses Anne Foster, Esther Wool and Azulah Walker.

"Mary Jordan," the popular American contralto, who has made a name for herself both at home and abroad, and who is the wife of Major Charles C. Cresson, judge advocate, U.S.A., for the 7th Corps Area, recently gave a concert at the Brandeis Theater in Omaha, under the auspices of the American Legion, and also sang as a volunteer on Memorial Day. During her three weeks' stay at Fort Crook, Neb., Miss Jordan trained the children of the officers in singing the different Mother Goose melodies for the Mother Goose pageant, which was gotten up by Mrs. Hughes, wife of Major William M. Hughes, jr., signal officer, U.S.A.

"A Philippine Garden" is delightfully described by Caroline S. Shunk—wife of Col. W. A. Shunk, U.S.A.—in the magazine, *Asia*, for July; illustrated with excellent photographs taken by Mrs. Shunk. Showing the charm of tropical luxuriance of verdure, this sketch of an Army camp in the Negro country, in a valley surrounded by jungle and high, rugged mountains, also gives an idea of the share of the Army women in the Americanization of a primitive region. As Mrs. Shunk writes: "Women who have married soldiers and elected to share their lot, even when duty calls them to strange lands on the edge of the world, need to have a special gift of courage and great love of country." Mrs. Shunk is the author of a number of books on subjects related to the Philippines.

Mrs. William E. Cole, wife of Colonel Cole, U.S.A., with her children will spend the summer in Pittsfield, Mass.

A son, Dwight Frank Smith, jr., was born to the wife of Major Dwight F. Smith, U.S.M.C., at Bethel, Vt., July 4, 1921.

Col. Robert U. Patterson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Patterson are at the Allegheny Hotel, Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Mrs. J. C. Kelton, widow of General Kelton, U.S.A., sailed on July 7 for England, where she will spend a year with her two sisters.

Mrs. H. T. B. Harris, widow of Rear Admiral Harris, U.S.N., has left Washington for Narragansett Pier, where she will spend the summer.

Major George B. Hunter, Cav., who has been on extended sick leave at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., is returning to the office of the Chief of Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. Jens E. Stedje, Cav., U.S.A., left New York on the steamer Stavangerfjord, for Norway, where he will spend a leave with relatives at Sogndal i sogn, until about Sept. 30 next.

Lieut. Col. W. W. Taylor, jr., Gen. Staff, U.S.A., Mrs. Taylor and sons, Billie and Oliver, sailed July 7 for Paris, France, where Colonel Taylor will attend the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre for two years.

Capt. T. S. Hart, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hart are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter on July 4 at Little Moose, Old Forge, N.Y., where Mrs. Hart is spending the summer at their Adirondack camp.

A daughter, Frances Jack Sowell, was born to Lieut. Comdr. Ingram C. Sowell, U.S.N., and Mrs. Sowell, at New London, Conn., on June 16, 1921. It has been erroneously announced that the new arrival was a son.

Col. Morris E. Locke, U.S.A., and Mrs. Locke are in Washington, D.C., from Fort Leavenworth, Colonel Locke having been assigned to duty on the General Staff. They have taken an apartment at Wardman Park Hotel for the summer.

Major E. W. Burr, Cav., was very seriously injured at polo on July 5, having suffered a broken nose and a very badly bruised arm. He is confined at Walter Reed General Hospital, where it is expected he will remain for about ten days.

Mrs. J. H. Naill, who has spent the past winter with her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Taylor, jr., 3717 Woodley road, Washington, will go to Colorado for the summer, then to Fort Leavenworth to visit her daughter, Mrs. Phinney, wife of Major R. T. Phinney.

Lieut. John Wylie Moreland, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Moreland announce the birth of a son, John Wylie Moreland, jr., at Mobile, Ala., on June 29, 1921. Lieutenant Moreland is stationed at Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., where Mrs. Moreland will join him later.

Mrs. Cornelius Jadwin, wife of Lieutenant Jadwin, U.S.A., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Topliff, at the Hotel Willard, 252 West 76th street, New York city, for an indefinite length of time prior to joining her husband at his new station in Washington, D.C.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., entertained informally at dinner in Washington on June 29 in honor of General Pershing. The other guests were Col. and Mrs. John McNa. Palmer, Col. and Mrs. William Phillips, Miss Mary Phillips and Mrs. Frank Torney.

Major James G. Steese, U.S.A., at the Memorial Day exercises in Juneau, Alaska, was the orator of the day and Capt. C. S. Ward, C.E., read "Flanders Field." Major Steese is president of Alaska Road Commission and district engineer for rivers and harbors, and Captain Ward is secretary and disbursing officer for both offices.

Among the guests at the state ball given at Buckingham Palace, London, England, in honor of the King and Queen of the Belgians on July 7 were Major Oscar N. Solbert, U.S.A., military attaché at the American Embassy, London, and Mrs. Solbert, and Comdr. Harry L. Pence, U.S.N., assistant to the naval attaché at the embassy.

At a meeting of the War Department Polo Club on June 27, a constitution and bylaws were adopted and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Manager, Col. J. R. Lindsey, Cav.; team captain, Major J. G. Quekemeyer, Cav.; secretary-treasurer, Lieut. C. C. Jadwin, 2d Cav. Playing members of the club must be commissioned officers of the U.S. Army stationed in or on duty in Washington.

A farewell reception and dance was tendered to ex-Governor and Mrs. Thomas Riggs, of Alaska, at Juneau, June 22, by Acting Governor Robert James Sommers, Majors James Gordon Steese and John Carl Gotwals and Capt. Charles Stuart Ward, U.S.A., of the Alaska Road Commission, and George Alexander Parks, chief of the field division of the General Land Office. After the reception Governor and Mrs. Riggs were presented with a solid gold paper knife, the handle of which was hammered out of a big Alaska gold nugget. The presentation speech was made by Major Steese.

Major Metcalf Reed, U.S.A., when his automobile whizzed up over the hill and into the camp of the 71st Infantry, N.Y.N.G., at Peekskill, N.Y., July 5, was held up by no less than sixty policemen. Col. J. Hollis Wells, commanding the 71st, who was entertaining Police Commissioner Enright and sixty members of the Police Department Glee Club, had been informed that part of the itinerary of Major Reed's honeymoon would be a visit to the camp. A unique welcome was therefore planned for the bride and groom. Commissioner Enright and the members of the Glee Club, in police uniform, awaited their arrival at the top of the steep hill leading into camp. As the car speeded up an officer stopped it, Commissioner Enright placed the astonished Major under arrest and had him taken to the tent of Colonel Wells, and while he was being marched away on the supposed charge of speeding the Glee Club gathered around the car in which sat the bride and sang "Here comes the bride." Major Reed, after he had rejoined his bride, did not look at all distressed from his visit to the tent of Colonel Wells. He watched the regiment as it passed in review and was much impressed with its appearance and the caliber of its personnel.

PASSENGERS FOR ANTWERP.

The following passengers sailed from Hoboken July 7 on the Army transport Cantigny for Antwerp: Major Gen. Peyton C. March; Col. Andrew Moses, G.S., wife and adult daughter; Col. C. W. Otwell, C.W.S., wife and daughter; Col. B. T. Simmons, Inf., wife and son; Col. A. E. Truby, M.C., wife and two daughters; Col. W. E. Welsh, Inf., wife and child; Col. R. E. Wyllie, G.S., wife and two daughters; Col. G. C. Barnhardt,

Cav., wife and adult daughter; Col. Harrison Hall, A.G., wife and daughter; Col. J. R. Kean, M.C., U.S.A., and wife; Lieut. Col. W. W. Taylor, jr., G.S., O.C. of S., wife and two sons; Major E. D. Ellis, Q.M.C., A.G.I.D., wife and daughter; Major T. N. Gimpelring, Q.M.C., O.Q.M.G., wife and stepdaughter; Capt. E. H. Almquist, F.A., wife and son; Capt. J. E. Morrisette, J.A.G.D.; Capt. H. U. Wagner, Ord.; Capt. O. W. Gralund, F.D., and wife; 1st Lieut. S. H. Hunsicker, Q.M.C., and wife; 1st Lieut. Clarence O'Leary, Ord. Dept., and wife.

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICES.

Reunion of 6th Corps Area A.S.R. Officers.

The Air Service Reserve Officers' reunion, held at Chanute Field, Ill., on June 17, 18 and 19, under the direction of Major William C. McChord, U.S.A., 6th Corps air officer, and Major George E. Stratmeyer, U. S.A., commandant of the Air Service Mechanics' School at Chanute Field, was an unqualified success, according to a communication received from Major Stratmeyer. The object of the reunion was to bring Reserve Air Service officers together to stimulate their interest in the post-war Air Service and to give them an opportunity to fly. Forty-two officers from Illinois and Michigan were present, all of whom engaged in flights, the instructors being Lieuts. Warren R. Carter, B. E. Gates and James S. Eldredge, Air Ser., U.S.A. The reunion succeeded in all its objects and more. Not only did the officers obtain plenty of flying, but an outgrowth of the reunion was the formation of the 6th Corps Area Air Service Reserve Officers' Association, which, on the face of things, promises to fill a long-felt want. This organization took form on the evening of June 18 at a meeting of the Reserve officers and the officers of Chanute Field. Capt. Philip Kemp was elected chairman of the Chicago chapter, which will be the parent chapter of the association. It is planned to have chapters throughout the 6th Corps Area. On the evening of June 18 the officers and ladies of Chanute Field gave a hop in honor of the Reserves.

Britain Honors Former Army Aviators.

Certificates of Mention from the Royal Air Force of Great Britain have been accorded six former Army Air Service officers. The certificates were forwarded through General Charetton, air attaché of the British Embassy, and were inscribed to Lieuts. Artemas L. Gates, D.S.C.; August L. Grimme, Charles F. Heater, D.S.C.; David S. Ingalls, D.S.C.; Sherwood Hubbell and Sidney R. Simmons. Lieutenant Gates' certificate reads: "The War of 1914-1918, Royal Air Force. Lieut. Artemas L. Gates, D.S.C., U.S. Air Service, was mentioned in the London Gazette, dated Aug. 3, 1918, for gallant and distinguished services. I have it in command from the King to record His Majesty's high appreciation of the services rendered. Winston S. Churchill, Secretary of State for Air, Air Ministry, Kingsway, London." The other certificates are similar to this.

U.S. Navy Dirigible C-3 Burns.

The U.S. Navy dirigible C-3, while flying some 400 feet above the naval air station at Norfolk, Va., July 7, caught fire, but fortunately the six persons aboard were not seriously injured. The airship exploded after it had been brought to the ground. Lieut. B. N. Johnson was in command and Lieut. O. O. Atwood was pilot, and it was due to their coolness that those aboard escaped with their lives. The fire was caused, it was explained, by the flapping of a rip panel and leaking hydrogen mixing with the air. With his coat burning, Lieutenant Johnson fought to keep the flames from the fuel tank, and although his right wrist was fractured by a glancing blow from a propeller, he continued his efforts, meanwhile directing the descent of the craft. Lieutenant Atwood was surrounded by flames as he brought the dirigible to earth. D. R. Russell, official photographer for the air station; S. M. Lemsky, chief machinist, and two other machinists suffered burns. The C-3 was built in 1918. She had a gas capacity of 181,000 cubic feet; length, 192 feet; height, 59 feet; extreme width, 53 feet.

LOSSES OF NAVY DISBURSING OFFICERS.

The Naval Appropriation act of July 11, 1919 [which contains a provision for the relief of disbursing officers of the Navy, by the accounting officers of the Treasury, charged with responsibility on account of loss or deficiency where such loss or deficiency occurred without fault or negligence on the part of the officer] covers all cases of loss or deficiency by a disbursing officer while in the line of his duty, of Government funds, vouchers, records or papers, in his charge, where such loss or deficiency occurred without fault or negligence on the part of said officer, whether the loss or deficiency occurred prior to or subsequent to the approval of the above act; and the Auditor is authorized to remove such charges against any disbursing officer, upon the required certificate from the Secretary of the Navy, and that the certificates cited are in accordance with the terms of the act. This decision of the Auditor was approved by the Comptroller on June 14 "subject to the qualification that he is authorized to allow credit under the provision in question only when the account containing the item for which credit is claimed is otherwise properly before him for settlement." On the preceding day, June 13, the Comptroller had passed on a decision of the Auditor coming under this provision of the act of July 11, 1919, in the case of a commander in the Navy. It appears that in 1916 a pay clerk in the Navy stole \$20,000 of the funds in the commander's care and this shortage had been carried against the officer's account. The Auditor proposed to allow credit for this under the above provision of law. The Comptroller, however, says that this is a matter for the Secretary of the Navy to decide and that the Auditor "is authorized to allow credit for the amount involved upon the certificate of the Secretary of the Navy to the effect that he has determined that the alleged loss did occur in line of duty and that it was without fault or negligence on the part of the officer."

LEGION COMMANDER ENDORSES TRAINING CAMPS.

Major John G. Emery, National Commander of the American Legion, strongly urges all legionnaires to assist the War Department in furthering the military camps for citizens to be held in all corps areas. Major Emery is a graduate of one of the O.T.C. which followed the citizens' camp at Plattsburg; upon being commissioned he was sent to the 1st Division in France and was seriously wounded while fighting with the organization. In endorsing the citizens' camps, which includes the Plattsburg camp for the 2d Corps Area, Major Emery said: "As a primary course in the elements of good citizenship it would be difficult to improve on the War Department training camps which open in July and August.

The man who goes to one of these camps will come back in better health, in better spirits and will find himself better fitted to share his responsibilities as a citizen. These are training camps, training camps first of all for a better citizenship. The lessons of promptness, discipline, self-respect and respect for constituted authority are lessons we all should learn and from time to time review. They are the basis of good citizenship."

ADMIRAL SIMS URGES NEED OF CRITICISM.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U.S.N., in an address before the Rhode Island branch of the Society of the Cincinnati at Newport, R.I., on July 4, contrasted the policy of the United States, which he declared not only has neglected "to provide for public criticism of our officers," but had actually forbidden it, with that of Great Britain and other foreign countries, where, he said, it was considered so vital as to be rewarded when it proved beneficial. He added that in France anyone who can point out a defect or suggest an improvement concerning the armed forces of the republic earns the gratitude of his government, "while in Great Britain since the signing of the armistice books have been published by Admirals Jellicoe, Fisher, Scott and Bacon and by Field Marshal French which contain criticisms of such severity as to make any of those which have appeared in America seem very mild in comparison." The Admiral continued: "In the United States we have not only always neglected to provide for public criticism of our officers but we have actually forbidden it. More than a year ago a committee of the Senate completed an investigation of a matter of vital importance to our first line of national defense. Practically all of the naval witnesses testified that the organization of our Navy Department is such as to make it impossible effectively to prepare for war or to conduct war. The evidence was apparently conclusive that we entered the war unprepared; that a makeshift organization had to be attempted during the war, and that it was not completed when the war ended. Notwithstanding the importance of this investigation the report of the committee has not yet been made. Are our people losing any sleep over this? They are not. The missing element in Americanism is that it does not include adequate solicitude for our safety. The Government, and to a certain extent our people, resent criticism of anything American. This attitude was expressed by a certain magazine writer as follows: 'We are all right, and if we are not we don't want to hear about it.' This is a dangerous attitude that has cost us many thousands of lives and many millions in treasure. The consequence is that the American people know less about the elements of warfare and less about the actual condition of their military forces than the people of any of the other great powers."

GENERAL PERSHING IN NEW QUARTERS.

The suite of handsome offices at the east side of the State, War and Navy building, at the end of the middle corridor directly across from the offices of the Secretary of War, have been turned over to Gen. John J. Pershing as General of the Armies and Chief of Staff. These extensive quarters were used by the Secretaries of the Navy since the days of Secretary Thompson, 1879, and were given up by Secretary Denby shortly after he came into office. The quarters General Pershing will occupy will be more conveniently placed in relation to the office of his executive assistant, Major Gen. James G. Harbord, cutting off a walk of halfway down the main corridors. The rooms were elaborately furnished during the administration of Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer in 1911, and there are none in official Washington more attractive. They overlook the executive offices from the second floor facing on Executive avenue. It is understood that the State Department relinquished its claim to the offices upon an arrangement whereby the War Department will furnish adequate quarters when "Sanda court," a large frame structure which has been regarded as a fire hazard, has been removed from the interior court of the State, War and Navy building. This temporary building was erected early in the war to house the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, from which it takes its name, "S. and A." It now accommodates the passport division of the State Department. Incidentally there has been a shift in the New Navy building whereby the Navy News Bureau has been moved from across the corridor from the Secretary's office, and into a portion of a room in Wing 5 where it has been tucked away behind a battery of filing cases. This cramping would indicate that eventually the News Bureau will be wholly abandoned and the newspaper correspondents required to do as well as they can in the public corridors and with public telephones, since the well-equipped press room of former days has also been taken from them. The former office of the News Bureau has been assigned to Capt. David F. Sellers, U.S.N., aid to Secretary Denby, and is being furnished with handsome office fittings in solid walnut.

TABLET FOR U.S.C.G. CUTTER ACUSHNET.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the request of the Prince Line, Ltd., to place a tablet on the Coast Guard cutter Acushnet in acknowledgment of the assistance rendered in floating the steamship Gaelic Prince, which stranded on Great Round Shoals in April, 1921. Lieut. Comdr. Philip W. Lauriat is in command of the Acushnet.

NO COMPENSATION FOR NAVY CARE OF TREASURE.

Secretary of the Navy Denby stands solidly on the position taken by former Secretary Daniels in advising the enactment of the bill to amend Sec. 13 of Article 8 of Sec. 1624, Revised Statutes, relative to receipt on board a vessel of the Navy of goods, merchandise, or treasure for freight or safe-keeping. In approving the proposed amendment (H.R. 2500), Secretary Denby informed the House Committee on Naval Affairs that Mr. Daniels's letter of Jan. 16, 1920, contained a complete statement of the circumstances and the reasons for the proposed legislation, and that he therefore recommended that the bill be enacted into law. Mr. Daniels wrote: "While the conditions which actually gave rise to the enactment of the parts of the law relative to the receipt of treasure have almost entirely ceased to exist, yet even now it is very probable that in time of war or when our vessels of war are guarding our citizens in insurrectionary countries, it might be especially advantageous to give them the benefit of some such law. It is believed, however, that the law should be so changed as to prohibit the receipt of compensation for the receipt or transportation of treasure under any circumstances. The receipt of a money recompense by a naval officer for merely performing his duties is undoubtedly pernicious."

and unutilized and under existing modern conditions the necessity thereof is obsolete." The law in question, which was originally enacted in 1799, had been almost forgotten when it was resuscitated in behalf of the claim of a Navy officer for a percentage of some \$3,000,000 dispatched overseas at the outbreak of the World War in 1914 for the relief of Americans caught in the world vortex and stranded in various countries. The Bureau of Navigation disapproved and Secretary Daniels vetoed any action claiming compensation for transport of these relief funds.

NEW CONSTRUCTION IN THE ARMY.

The Construction Service, Q.M.C., announces that contracts have been awarded for the following new construction and improvements at military posts: Steel hangar, 110 feet by 140 feet by 45 feet for storage of Caproni airplanes at Kelly Field, Texas; cost, \$9,283.40. One set of non-commissioned officers' quarters, William Beaumont General Hospital, Fort Bliss, Texas; cost, \$3,512. Steel hangar for use as generator house at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; cost, \$7,670.50. Radio station building at Fort McPherson, Ga.; cost, \$3,950. Radio station building in connection with the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; cost, \$4,100. Two ward buildings of concrete to take the place of two existing buildings at the Letterman General Hospital, Calif.; cost, \$74,494. Construction of veterinary hospital, Fort Reno, Okla.; cost, \$18,570.20. Radio station building, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; cost, \$4,898. Commissary store house for Q.M. supplies, size 60 feet by 100 feet, Carlstrom Field, Fla.; cost, \$16,111. Alteration of buildings to provide officers' quarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; cost, \$37,744. Conditioning the Miller Flying Field, N.Y.; cost, \$9,950. Improvement of the Fitzsimons General Hospital; cost, \$740,197.50.

U.S. INTERNATIONAL RIFLE AND PISTOL TEAM.

The following officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and civilians, have been designated as the United States Rifle and Pistol Team, International Matches, 1921, to represent the United States at the International Rifle and Pistol Matches to be shot Aug. 5 to 15, at Lyons, France: Lieut. Col. Oliver F. Snyder, U.S.A., retired, team captain; Comdr. Cyrus T. Osborn, U.S.N., team coach; from the Navy—Lieut. Comdr. Andrew D. Denney and Lieut. (j.g.) W. A. Sprout; from the U.S.M.C.—Capt. Wesley W. Walker, Gun. Sergt. J. M. Thomas and Sergt. Morris Fisher; from the U.S. Army, Infantry—1st Lieut. Arthur D. Rothbrock and Sergt. Frank Iorger; Cavalry—Major John A. Considine; Coast Artillery—Master Sergt. James Christian; Engineer Corps—Master Sergt. Michael Kelley; citizens—Walter R. Stokes, Washington, D.C.; J. F. Loughlin, Stonehouse, Mass.; American Forces in Germany—two rifle and two pistol shots to be selected by the commanding general, A.F. in G. The team sailed from Boston July 4. Upon arrival in Germany the team will report to Major Gen. H. T. Allen, U.S.A., for final organization and practice.

WHEATON ARRIVES WITH 5,824 BODIES.

The U.S.A.T. Wheaton arrived at Hoboken, N.J., July 2, with 5,824 bodies of American soldiers for reinterment in the United States. On July 10 a memorial service will be held for the dead under the auspices of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 6, 1921.

The Senate on July 6 confirmed all the Army nominations of June 27 and June 29 published on page 1177, our issue of July 2. Also the following:

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Quartermaster Corps—To be colonel, Lieut. Col. P. W. Guiney from June 21, 1921.
Medical Corps—To be captains: First Lieut. M. G. Healy from June 4, 1921, and DuM. F. Elmendorf from June 5, 1921.
Dental Corps—To be captain: First Lieut. J. B. Mockbee from May 22, 1921.

REAPPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Field Artillery—To be first lieut. with rank from June 23, 1921, H. F. Conroy, late 2d lieut., Cav., Regular Army.
Infantry—To be first lieut. with rank from June 23, 1921, D. A. Turner, late 2d lieut., Inf., Regular Army.

APPOINTMENTS BY TRANSFER IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

(All rank from July 1, 1920.)

Quartermaster Corps—Major M. J. O'Brien, Inf.
Field Artillery—Major J. E. Lewis, Cav.; Capt. C. Dale, Q.M.C.; Capt. N. C. Manley, C.A.C.

THE ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—Jonathan M. Wainwright.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 154-O, JULY 6, 1921, WAR DEPT.

The following changes of general officers are ordered: Brig. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin to duty as commanding, General Staff College, Washington, D.C., vice Major Gen. J. W. McAndrew, relieved; Brig. Gen. H. E. Ely from command of 3d Brigade, 2d Division, and is assigned to command of General Service Schools and post of Fort Leavenworth; Brig. Gen. P. Brown from duty as acting commanding, General Staff College, and will report in person to Chief of Staff, Washington, for duty.
Capt. A. F. Dersheimer, Q.M.C., to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Capt. E. A. Manthey, Q.M.C., to Baltimore, Md., for duty.

The following officers of M.C., about July 18, 1921, will proceed to camps specified for duty: To Camp Bragg, N.C., Capt. W. E. McCormack; to Camp Benning, Ga., Major A. L. Parsons, jr., Capt. R. B. Bretz, J. W. Garrett, P. P. Green, H. W. S. Hayes, C. P. Price and C. L. Vanderboght; to Camp Devens, Mass., Major W. E. Wilmerding; to Camp Dix, N.J., Major E. L. Whittemore and Capt. H. M. Bullard; to Camp Grant, Ill., Majors A. S. Dabney, D. E. Egan, F. E. Winter and Capt. M. A. Farlow; to Camp Holabird, Md., Major C. W. Sate; to Camp Knox, Ky., Capt. W. E. M. Devers and C. P. Mueller; to Camp Pike, Ark., Capt. H. E. Ruff.

The following officers of M.C., about July 18, to posts specified for duty: Capt. W. R. Beardsley, Fort Adams, R.I.; W. W. McGraw, Fort Bliss, Texas; R. E. Murrell, Kelly Field, Texas; J. A. Rogers, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; F. O. Stone, Fort Monroe, Va.; T. G. Tousey, Langley Field, Va.; First Lieut. W. P. Hamilton, Montgomery Air Intermediate Depot, Montgomery, Ala.; G. E. Rehberger, Fort Washington, Md.

The following officers of M.C., about July 18, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for duty: Majors J. F. Phillips and R. B. Shackelford; Capt. C. E. Dorell, M. B. Dunning, A. J. Greco, M. G. Keeler, P. S. Madigan, T. W. O'Brien and 1st Lieut. J. E. Brooke.
The following officers of M.C., about July 18, to Washington to U.S. Soldiers' Home for duty: Major H. C. Bradford and Capt. W. D. Middleton.

Sick leave three months to Major J. P. Fletcher, M.C., about July 15.

The following officers of M.C., about July 18, to Denver, Colo., to Fitzsimons General Hospital for duty: Capt. R. E. Curtis, H. H. Tonella and L. F. Wright.

The following officers of M.C. will report by telegraph to commanding general 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for assignment to duty and stations and join: Capt. B. F. Fridge, jr., and G. D. Griggs.

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. M. C. Berry, July 18, to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital; Capt. E. S. Murphy to Fort Crook, Nebr.; Capt. V. H. Cornell to Fort Banks, Mass.; Capt. L. A. Newfield return to proper station at Fort Myer, Va.; Capt. P. E. Rosner, about July 18, report by telegraph to commanding general 1st Corps Area, Boston, and to join station; Capt. M. R. Johnston to Washington to Chief, Chemical Warfare Service, for duty.

So much of par. 39, S.O. 149-O, June 29, W.D., as removes the name of Major D. A. Robinson, 8th Cav., from the D.O.L., is revoked.

The following officers of Field Art. to Fort Sill, Okla., not later than Sept. 10 for duty as student officers: Lieut. Col. E. Swift, jr., 6th; P. S. Golderman, 16th, Majors—W. O. Ryan and C. M. Busbee, 1st; B. L. Carroll, 9th; C. B. McCormick, 15th; H. S. Struble, 16th; M. H. Taulbee, 20th; A. J. Betcher, 77th; C. M. Tuteur, 79th; K. P. Lord, Capt. A. R. Reeves, 15th; H. M. Randall, 8th; F. E. Royce, 1st; J. M. DeWeese and G. G. Heiner, jr., 2d; A. G. Wineman, 3d; S. Jackson and D. E. Jones, 4th; E. Wallace and E. E. Ruoff, 5th; W. A. Ray and T. S. Poole, 6th; H. E. Tidale, 7th; R. B. McBride, jr., 14th; A. R. Wilson and G. D. Wahl, 9th; G. P. Hygys and A. O. Walsh, 10th; J. P. Brittingham and W. Hitzfeldt, 12th; R. C. Montgomery, C. R. Toy and F. G. Rogers, 14th; A. N. White and S. Bacon, 15th; J. M. Garrett, jr., 16th; A. M. Goldman, 17th; E. B. Edwards and R. F. Blodgett, 18th; W. E. Ard, J. R. Williams and O. Walsh, 19th; R. A. Gordon, 20th; E. J. and A. V. Gair, 21st; G. R. Middleton, 76th; S. Richardson, 77th; N. P. Walsh and P. C. Spears, 78th; E. Fehlig, 79th; C. M. Thirkield and D. C. Schmah, 80th; L. H. Frasier, 81st; W. E. Corkill, 82d; K. Rowntree, O. B. Cardwell, L. S. Partridge and K. K. Jones, 83d; J. W. Rafferty, First Lieut. J. D. Moss, 1st; W. J. Clark, 3d; J. H. Hinds, 14th; W. P. Blair, 76th; L. R. Garrison and H. M. Findlay, 82d; Lieut. C. H. Slocum, 2d F.A.

Col. I. A. Haynes, C.A.C., will report to commanding general, 9th Corps Area, for duty as C.O., 9th Coast Art. Dist.

Col. G. F. Landers, C.A.C., to Boston for duty as C.O., 1st Coast Art. Dist.

Col. W. F. Stewart, jr., C.A.C., to Panama on transport sailing about Sept. 1 for duty.

First Lieut. J. V. Walsh, C.A.C., to Panama C.Z. on transport sailing about Sept. 1 for duty.

First Lieut. H. C. Reuter, C.A.C., to Honolulu, Hawaii, on transport sailing about Sept. 30 for duty.

Capt. A. C. Young, Inf., is assigned to 59th Inf. and to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty.

Capt. T. E. Blood, 19th Inf., is transferred to 40th Inf.

First Lieut. E. L. Brine, 40th Inf., is transferred to 10th Inf.

First Lieut. E. C. McNally, 40th Inf., is transferred to 10th Inf. and will join.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Washington for the examination of officers. Detail: Brig. Gen. W. D. McCaw, M.D.; Col. J. W. Heavey, Inf.; Col. I. Erwin (Inf.), A.G.D.; Col. C. E. Stodter, Cav.; Major G. R. Callender, M.C. Capt. W. L. Phares, Med. Administrative Corps, recorder.

The resignation of Capt. C. P. Taylor, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

Resignation of Capt. L. A. Newfield, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

Resignation of Capt. E. R. Holland, jr., C.A.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

Major B. B. Butler, retired, to home and from further active duty.

Leaves of absence for the following periods: One month to Col. T. M. Anderson, Inf.; two months to Major J. B. Alfonso, Q.M.C.; one month to 1st Lieut. B. H. Graban, Cav.; one month to 1st Lieut. W. McDonald, 3d Cav.

Sick leave two months to 1st Lieut. R. Mooney, Air Ser.

Leave one month and fifteen days to Major J. F. Landis, Inf., about July 15, with permission to visit U.S.

Leaves of absence to the following officers, to take effect about Aug. 1: One month to Col. E. T. Hartmann, G.S.; one month to Major J. E. Muir, Inf.; one month and five days to Major T. Duke, Inf.

Leave one month to Major L. A. Dewey, A.G., about July 18.

Leave two months to Capt. H. C. Clark, J.A.G.D., about Aug. 20.

Leave one month to Capt. C. B. Cox, Cav., about Aug. 6, with permission to leave continental limits of U.S.

Leave one month to Major E. Q. Power, Inf., about Sept. 1.

Leave one month and twenty-five days to Col. G. V. Heury, Cav., about July 8.

Leave one month and ten days to Major C. Parker, 6th F.A., about July 15.

The leave granted Major A. A. White, F.A., is extended two months.

Two months to Major J. J. Gerhardt, Inf., about July 6.

G.O. 21, MAY 21, 1921, WAR DEPT.

This order relates to the following: Blue denim clothing for wear on transports; general area depots and branch area depots; sale of arms and equipment to federally recognized officers of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserve; electric current for cooking and other household uses.

WEARING OF CIVILIAN DRESS.

G.O. 25, JUNE 25, 1921, War Dept. This order, relating to the wearing of civilian dress, appeared in our issue of June 25, 1921, page 1157, under the head of "The Army Uniform." For convenience of record we repeat its official text.

G.O. 25, JUNE 25, 1921, WAR DEPT.

Wearing of civilian dress.—The following instructions relative to the wearing of the uniform and civilian dress are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. The prescribed uniform will be worn during duty hours by all members of the Army who are required to wear a uniform and at all times when on a military post or reservation when stationed thereat, except when going therefrom or returning therefrom or when engaged in athletic games or sports. Except as prescribed above, the wearing of civilian dress is optional.
2. This authority will not apply to the American Forces in Germany, nor to the Philippine Department, Panama, Hawaii, or Porto Rico. It will be confined to the continental limits of the United States, including Alaska.
3. All orders or parts of orders in conflict with the foregoing are hereby rescinded.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Major General, Chief of Staff.

The following is the first general order issued by General Pershing since his assumption of the office of Chief of Staff.

ASSISTANCE FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

G.O. 27, JULY 1, 1921, WAR DEPT.

Assistance for ex-service men in their relations with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

1. It is the purpose of the War Department, acting through its available personnel, to assist ex-service men in every possible way in securing contact with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, thus enabling them without delay to renew or convert their insurance, to secure medical or dental treatment, hospitalization or vocational training, or to present their claims for compensation.

2. The obligation is imposed upon all personnel adjutants throughout the Army, recruiting officers, and Regular officers on duty with the National Guard and Organized Reserves, to aid their less fortunate comrades. Such officers will at once familiarize themselves with the orders and circulars relating to the War Risk Insurance Bureau, in so far as these instructions refer to renewal or conversion of insurance, compensation, medical or dental treatment, hospitalization and vocational training so that intelligent assistance and advice may be afforded ex-service men in regard to their relations with the Bureau.

3. The officers mentioned will obtain without delay direct from the War Risk Insurance Bureau a supply of all blank forms needed by ex-service men in their contact with this Bureau.

4. Upon application from ex-soldiers, the officers mentioned

in par. 2 will furnish blank forms, will assist in the preparation of applications, will carefully examine all papers or instructions on the forms in question, and will themselves promptly forward the completed applications or statements directly to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN J. PERSHING,
General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

THE SAM BROWNE BELT FOR OFFICERS.

Cir. 178, July 7, 1921, War Dept.

This circular, prescribing the wearing of the Sam Browne belt for commissioned officers, appears on page 1206 of this issue.

3D CORPS AREA.

3d Corps Area—G.O. 26, Fort Howard, Md., July 1, 1921. Pursuant to par. 2, sec. 1, G.O. 18, W.D., current series, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the 3d Corps Area. A. Cronkhite, Major General, U.S. Army.

3d Corps Area—G.O. 27, Fort Howard, Md., July 2, 1921. Under the provisions of par. 196, Army Regulations, 1913, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 3d Corps Area. H. F. Hodges, Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

6TH CORPS AREA.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., G.O. 24, June 30, 1921—Col. Samuel McP. Rutherford, I.G.D. (Cav.), having reported, is announced as Corps Area Inspector of the 6th Corps Area, with station at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., G.O. 25, July 1, 1921—Brig. Gen. E. A. Hemick is relieved from further duty at these headquarters and as commanding officer of the post of Fort Sheridan, Ill. Major Gen. George Bell, jr., U.S.A., assumes command of Fort Sheridan, Ill. Major George R. Byrd, 37th Inf., is appointed as Headquarters Commandant, 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The following reliefs and assignments of general officers are ordered, effective July 1: Major Gen. J. L. Hines from the command of the 5th Division, Camp Jackson, S.C., to the command of the 2d Division, Camp Travis, Texas; Brig. Gen. S. D. Sturgis from the command of Camp Sherman, Ohio, to the command of the 5th Division, Camp Jackson, S.C. (June 30, W.D.)

Major Gen. H. Liggett, retired, is designated as a representative of the U.S. Government at the 100th anniversary of the independence of Peru and will proceed to New York city, and thence to Peru on the United States battleship which is scheduled to leave New York city about July 7, 1921. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave four months to Major Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, I.G., about July 1. (July 2, W.D.)

Brig. Gen. E. A. Helmick to Washington to Secretary of War for duty as Acting Inspector General of the Army. (June 30, W.D.)

Brig. Gen. J. McI. Carter from present assignment and duties as Chief of the Militia Bureau, effective June 30, and report in person to Chief of Cavalry for temporary duty in his office for a period of three months, and then proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, C.S.

Col. H. C. Smith, G.S. (Cav.), from further detail as a member of the G.S. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave one month and twenty days to Col. R. E. Wyllie, G.S., about July 7. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave two months to Lieut. Col. Hu B. Myers, G.S., these headquarters, 7th Corps Area. (June 20, 7th C.A.)

Leave one month to Major G. A. Lynch, G.S., about July 1. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave one month to Major J. P. McAdams, G.S. (July 2, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Leave three months, about June 30, 1921, to Col. N. K. Averill, A.G. (June 21, 5th C.A.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Leave two months to Lieut. Col. C. L. McKeeby, J.A., about July 15. (July 5, W.D.)

Major P. E. Blackburn, J.A., to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty as division J.A., relieving Major J. H. Stansfield, J.A., who will report to Washington to the J.A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (June 30, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Col. D. E. McCarthy, Q.M.C., upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect June 30, 1921, after forty-four years' service. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days to Major R. D. Valliant, Q.M.C. (July 1, W.D.)

Major P. J. Riley, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty as constructing Q.M., Washington, relieving Capt. H. L. Waggoner, Q.M.C., who will report to the constructing Q.M. for duty as his assistant. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. W. H. Dukes, Q.M.C., to Washington to the Q.M.G. for duty in his office. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. J. M. Clarke, Q.M.C., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. F. M. Fogle, Q.M.C., to Brooklyn, N.Y., to General Intermediate Depot for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. report to Q.M. General of Army for duty in his office: Capt. F. C. Starr, H. O. Godwin, F. E. Locke, J. K. Fornance, E. A. Meching, W. Cassidy, R. S. Beard and J. H. Osterman. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. L. B. Morris, Q.M.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Denton, Q.M.C., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Q.M.C. to Fort Riley, Kas., on Sept. 10 for taking basic course of instruction: Capt. D. M. Speed and 1st Lieut. H. Spear. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. I. D. Van Meter, Q.M.C., to 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. T. Dollard, Q.M.C., will report in person to Q.M.G. of Army for duty in his office. (June 30, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. J. R. Haight, jr., Q.M.C., to Coblenz, Germany, on transport sailing about July 7. Upon completion of duty will return to proper station, Camp Holabird. (June 29, W.D.)

Tech. Sergt. C. Fleming, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y., and to home. (June 30, W.D.)

Tech. Sergt. A. Wilson, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Totten, N.Y., and to home. (June 28, W.D.)

Sergt. A. L. Burke, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and to home. (June 30, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Lieut. Col. S. J. Morris, M.C., to Army Medical School, Washington, for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Major J. J. Reddy, M.C., to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major T. L. Forenbaugh to Camp Grant, Ill.; Major H. Hume to Camp Meade, Md.; 1st Lieut. V. B. Williams to Metuchen, N.J. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. H. T. Wickert, M.C., to Camp Tophanna, Pa., for duty with 2d Battalion, 19th Field Artillery, and to accompany that organization to Fort Myer, Va., and report for duty. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. M. W. Curran, M.R.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. C. R. Mitchell, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

The sick leave granted Capt. G. F. Willey, M.C., is extended two months and ten days, with permission to leave limits of U.S. (July 5, W.D.)

Second Lieut. F. Moore, M.A.C., to Honolulu, H.T., on transport to sail about Aug. 24 for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

ENLISTED MEN.

Staff Sergt. R. J. Cameron, Med. Dept., to Post Reno Re-mount Depot, Okla., for duty. (June 29, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Officers of V.C. to duty as follows: Major W. Fraser to Camp Grant, Ill., as division veterinarian, relieving Major H. W. Peter, V.C., who will proceed to Fort Howard, Md.; Major W. A. Sprule to Fort Bliss, Texas, relieving Capt. E. P. O'Connell, V.C., who will report for duty as assistant to the post veterinarian; Capt. J. R. Shand to Camp Jackson, S.C.; Capt. R. A. Kelsor to Washington, Army Medical School; 1st Lieut. L. J. Brown to Camp Pike, Ark.; 1st Lieut. A. J. O'Grady to Fort McIntosh, Texas; 2d Lieut. O. C. Schwalm to New York city. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. H. S. Williams, V.C., to Fort Reno, Okla., for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Leave one month to Capt. H. Baldwin, F.D., with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. P. G. Thompson, F.R.C., will report in person to the governor, War Credits Board, 40 Wall St., N.Y. city, for duty. (July 2, W.D.)

First Lieut. P. G. Thompson, F.R.C., from further active duty to home. (July 5, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Capt. H. D. W. Riley, C.E., to Panama C.Z. on transport to sail about July 12 for duty. (July 2, W.D.)

The following officers of C.E. from duty at Boston, Mass., and to places indicated and take station: Capt. G. B. Troland, Norfolk, Va.; G. A. Counts, Los Angeles, Calif.; J. B. Newman, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; K. M. Moore, Seattle, Wash.; First Lieut. R. A. Hill, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. J. Regan and S. W. Gould, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. G. Shingler, Detroit, Mich.; D. A. Newcomer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; I. C. Lawrence, St. Paul, Minn.; J. R. Hardin, Washington, D.C.; L. F. Rhodes, New York city, N.Y.; H. B. Loper, New Orleans, La.; R. Green, Memphis, Tenn. (July 5, W.D.)

The following officers of C.E. are assigned to organizations specified and will proceed to stations indicated for duty: Capt. P. W. Smith, 2d Engrs., Camp Travis, Texas; C. F. Baish, 8th Engrs., Fort Bliss, Texas, and J. M. Young, 12th Engrs., Camp Grant, Ill. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. E. L. Neal, C.E., is detailed in Air Service and to Arcadia, Fla., not later than July 28 for duty. (July 2, W.D.)

The following officers of C.E. to Washington to Chief of Engineers for duty in his office: First Lieuts. G. L. Horowitz and B. W. Bartlett. (July 5, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major H. H. Zornig, O.D., to Boston, Mass., Aug. 1, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

The following officers to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty as student officers: Major G. F. Lemon and 1st Lieut. M. E. Darby, O.D. (July 1, W.D.)

Major I. H. Campbell, Jr., O.D., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. H. W. Churchill, O.D., to Washington for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. E. Whitney, O.D., to Hammon, N.J., and assume command of the Anatol ordnance reserve depot. (June 30, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Capt. G. C. Nielsen, S.C., is assigned to duty as Camp Signal Officer at Camp Knox, Ky. (July 2, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Leave one month and fifteen days to Major E. L. Canady, A.S. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave one month and twenty days to Major W. N. Hensley, Jr., A.S., about July 15. (July 2, W.D.)

Major R. S. Brown, A.S., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave two months to Major E. E. McCammon, A.S. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave one month and twenty-one days to Major H. C. Pratt, A.S., about July 15. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave one month to Capt. D. R. McComas, A.S., about July 1. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. H. M. McClelland, A.S., to Fort Sill for duty as instructor in the Air Service School. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. L. A. Page, A.S. (Inf.), from detail in Air Service and is assigned to 61st Inf., Camp Jackson, S.C. (July 5, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIS, C.C.W.S.

The sick leave granted Capt. A. Cobb, C.W.S., is extended two months. (June 30, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Leave one month and fifteen days to Chaplain A. D. Sutherland, about July 1, with permission to leave U.S. (June 30, W.D.)

Chaplain J. F. Monahan will report immediately by letter to commanding general 9th Corps Area for assignment to station in Alaska and will join. (July 1, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Col. J. H. Reeves, Cav., not later than Aug. 15, is attached to 8th Cav. and to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days to Col. J. H. Reeves, Cav. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave two months to Lieut. Col. L. L. Hunsaker, Cav. (July 5, W.D.)

Major T. de la M. Afen, Cav., is assigned to 8th Cav. He will remain on his present duties until further orders. (June 30, W.D.)

The operation of par. 45, S.O. 140, June 19, W.D., relieving Major W. M. Blunt, Cav., from duty War Plans Division, General Staff, June 30, and assigning him to 5th Cav., is suspended until further notice. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. C. C. McCall, Cav., is detailed in the J.A.G.D. and to J.A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. J. A. Hettiger, Cav., to Fort Riley, Kas., on Sept. 10 for pursuing the troop officers' course. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. S. A. Townsend, Cav., from Germany to Fort Riley, Kas., and report on Sept. 10 at Cavalry School as a student. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave one month to Capt. R. E. Willoughby, Cav. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave one month to Capt. C. Wharton, Cav. (July 2, W.D.)

Leave one month to Capt. R. M. Herrington, Cav., about July 30. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. R. C. Thomas, Cav., is assigned to 4th Cav. and will join. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. B. Rivers, 8th Cav., is transferred to 16th Cav. Fort Sam Houston. (July 1, W.D.)

Staff Sergt. L. Roe, Hqs. Troop, 16th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and to home. (June 29, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Leave one month and twenty-five days to Lieut. Col. R. G. Foy, F.A., with permission to leave U.S. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave four months, about Sept. 1, with permission to leave U.S., to Major G. S. Gay, F.A., Camp Knox, Ky. (June 21, 6th C.A.)

Capt. R. B. Shaw, F.A., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty as student officer, M.T.S. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. E. A. O'Hair, F.A., is assigned to 20th F.A. and to Camp Jackson, S.C., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Leave two months to Capt. H. M. Randall, F.A., about July 5. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. P. C. Fleming, F.A., from assignment with 7th F.A., Camp Dix, and is assigned to 32d F.A., Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. H. M. Randall, F.A., to proper station, Camp Knox, Ky. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. E. Madigan, 15th F.A., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty as student officer at the M.T.S. (June 30, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Sick leave for four months to Lieut. Col. J. A. Moore, C.A.C. (June 30, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to Panama on transport sailing about Oct. 13 for duty: Lieut. Col. D. V. Beckham, Capt. S. L. McCroskey and 1st Lieut. A. P. Gilmore. (July 5, W.D.)

Major W. N. Porter, C.A.C., from 57th Art. C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Major E. E. Bennett, C.A.C., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

Major F. E. Emery, Jr., C.A.C., to Boston to Col. R. S. Abernethy, C.A.C., Army Supply Base, South Boston, for duty and station. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. to Honolulu on transport sailing about Sept. 30 for duty: Majors K. B. Lemmon and F. Seydel, Capt. W. C. Kabrich and 1st Lieut. R. E. De Russy. (July 5, W.D.)

Major C. R. Wilson, C.A.C., to Honolulu on transport sailing about Sept. 30 for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Major E. Montgomery, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. are assigned, as indicated, upon completion of tour of foreign service: To Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Wash., Majors F. E. Gross, C. C. Heth and W. Sings; To Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., Major G. D. Holland and Capt. H. H. Slicer; To Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Fort Monroe, Va., Capt. H. B. Holmes, Jr.; To Coast Defenses of San Diego, Fort Rosecrans, Calif., 1st Lieut. J. A. Weeks; to staff of commanding general 3d Corps Area, Fort Howard, Md., Lieut. Col. A. P. S. Hyde; To Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, Fort Hancock, N.J., Major J. R. Cygon; To Coast Defenses of Southern New York, Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Capt. G. R. Butz; To Coast Defenses of Portland, Fort Williams, Me., 1st Lieut. R. E. De Merritt; to report by telegraph to The A.G. of Army for assignment to duty with the National Guard, Major J. R. Musgrave; to staff of commanding general 3d Coast Artillery District, Fort Howard, Md., Col. H. T. Patten. (July 5, W.D.)

Major H. W. Stark, C.A.C., senior instructor, Delaware N.G., to the State Rifle Range (below Newcastle, Del.) to attend the annual field training camp of the Delaware National Guard to be held from July 19-23 and Aug. 1-15, inclusive, as senior instructor of these camps. (June 29, 2d C.A.)

Capt. F. E. Edgcomb, C.A.C., will report to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C. Camp Eustis, Va., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps to Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 1, for pursuing the battery commander's course: Capt. A. B. Smith and N. Boudreau. (June 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. F. H. Koerbel, C.A.C., to Manila on transport sailing about Oct. 5. (July 5, W.D.)

First Sergt. O. Baudoin, 4th band, C.A.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Monroe, Va., and to home. (June 29, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Leave one month and twenty days to Col. P. L. Miles, Inf. (July 1, W.D.)

Col. F. S. Cochen, Inf., will proceed to Hqs. 3d Corps Area, Fort Howard, Md., for duty. (July 2, W.D.)

Col. S. L. Paison, Inf., is assigned to 22d Inf. and will join at Governors Island, N.Y. (July 5, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. R. H. Peck, Inf., to Washington to Chief of Infantry for temporary duty in his office. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers to Camp Holabird, Md. July 6, as students at the M.T.S.: Majors H. H. Bissell, 63d Inf., and R. A. Dunford, 34th Inf.; Capt. G. A. Schieker, 46th Inf.; P. V. Warren, 36th Inf.; G. K. Crockett, 36th Inf.; C. F. Silver, 36th Inf., and C. C. Lewis, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. H. Hunsinger, 30th Inf. (June 30, W.D.)

Major W. C. Williams, 60th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as instructor, Inf., Oregon National Guard. (June 30, W.D.)

Major L. T. Byrne, 2d Inf., is detailed as professor at Northwestern University, Evanston. (June 30, W.D.)

Major M. J. O'Brien, Inf., will report in person to Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are transferred or assigned as hereinafter indicated, at such time as will enable them to comply with this order, and will proceed to Manila on transport sailing about Sept. 7 for duty: Major—C. S. Ritchel, 10th Inf., transferred to 31st Inf. Capt. J. L. Nealon, attached to 29th Inf., assigned to 31st Inf. Capt. W. L. Phillips, attached to 20th Inf., assigned to 45th Inf. First Lieut. A. J. R. Woodward, 48th Inf., transferred to 15th Inf.; A. J. Mackenzie, 9th Inf., transferred to 15th Inf.; C. S. Molitor, 10th Inf., transferred to 15th Inf.; C. Robinson, 53d Inf., transferred to 15th Inf.; E. M. Brannon, attached to 3d Inf., assigned to 15th Inf. (July 1, W.D.)

Major W. J. Davis, Inf., from duties as assistant military attaché, Tokyo, Japan, upon his return from his present trip to Chita, Siberia, and will then report in person to the military attaché, American Embassy, Tokyo, for duty for the purpose of pursuing a course of study in the Japanese language. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave one month and twenty-five days to Major De W. C. T. Grubbs, Inf., about July 8, 1921. (July 1, W.D.)

Major H. Coope, Inf., is detailed in Finance Department. He will report in person to Chief of Finance for duty in his office. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are transferred or assigned as hereinafter indicated, upon completion of their present tour of foreign service: Major—A. A. Hickox, 31st Inf., transferred to 30th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash. Capt. E. D. Bell, 15th Inf., transferred to 39th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; G. H. Blankenship, 33d Inf., transferred to 41st Inf., Camp Meade, Md.; E. T. Bowden, attached to 15th Inf., assigned to 18th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J.; J. L. Garza, attached to 15th Inf., assigned to 47th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; R. C. Macon, 15th Inf., transferred to 58th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; B. E. Moore, 15th Inf., transferred to 58th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.; J. L. Ready, 15th Inf., transferred to 10th Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio; H. N. Rising, attached to 15th Inf., assigned to 19th Inf., Camp Sherman, Ohio; J. W. Thompson, attached to 15th Inf., assigned to 52d Inf., Camp Grant, Ill. First Lieut. E. J. Caperton, 45th Inf., transferred to 24th Inf., Columbus, N.M.; H. B. Segalveda, 16th Inf., transferred to 24th Inf., Columbus, N.M. (July 1, W.D.)

Major A. C. Evans, 18th Inf., is detailed as instructor, Infantry, New York National Guard. (July 2, W.D.)

Leave two months and fifteen days, about June 26, to Major W. F. Harrell, Inf. (June 21, 5th C.A.)

Leave one month and twenty days to Major B. G. Ferris, Inf. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. D. R. Kerr, Inf., is assigned to 7th Inf. and to Camp Pike for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. W. R. Slaughter, Inf., to San Francisco for duty as assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. C. R. Perkins, Inf., is detailed as assistant professor, Ohio State University, Columbus. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. G. Villaret, Jr., Inf., is assigned to 26th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (June 30, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. R. D. Daugherty, Inf., is extended one month. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. C. O. Wolfe, 23d Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., Sept. 1 for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave two months to Capt. J. C. Howard, Inf. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. leave granted Capt. E. A. Green, Inf., is extended one month. (July 1, W.D.)

Capt. T. M. Martin, Inf., to Tokyo, Japan, on first available transport leaving San Francisco after Aug. 1, 1921, for pursuing a course of study in the Japanese language. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are transferred or assigned as

hereinafter indicated, upon completion of their present tour of foreign service: Capt. W. H. Colburn, attached to 15th Inf., assigned to 40th Inf.; L. F. Daniels, 15th Inf., transferred to 48th Inf.; G. B. Eyster, attached to 15th Inf., assigned to 46th Inf.; F. C. Harding, 15th Inf., transferred to 46th Inf.; J. L. Lancaster, 15th Inf., transferred to 37th Inf.; W. A. Swift, 15th Inf., transferred to 37th Inf. First Lieut. J. James, 27th Inf., transferred to 37th Inf. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave two months and ten days to Capt. J. H. Grant, Inf. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. J. H. Grant, Inf., upon his relief from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital will proceed to Camp Benning, Ga., on Sept. 14 as a member of the field officers' class. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. H. O. Swindler, Inf., is assigned to duty in the Office of The A.G. of the Army. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. A. Lopez, 20th Inf., from further assignment to 20th Inf. and is detailed as aide-de-camp to the Governor of Porto Rico. The name of Captain Lopez is placed on the D.O.L. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. G. Villaret, Jr., Inf., to Washington to the executive assistant to the Chief of Staff for duty in his office. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. R. E. Moran, 21st Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., Sept. 1 for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Capt. F. O. Wickham, Inf., is assigned to 38th Inf. and to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave two months to Capt. J. F. Cleaves, Inf., about July 12. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. J. W. Elkins, Jr., 11th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and to Camp Benning on Sept. 1 for duty. (July 5, W.D.)

First Lieut. D. Coray, Inf., is assigned to 33d Inf. and to Panama on transport sailing about Sept. 1 for duty. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. from present assignment, Camp Benning, Ga., and will report in person to commanding Infantry School, Sept. 18, 1921, for duty as members of the basic class: First Lieuts. J. P. Blakeney and G. S. Beatty. (July 2, W.D.)

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. H. W. Trefry, Inf. (July 2, W.D.)

Leave three months to 1st Lieut. C. Tye, Inf. (July 2, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf., new with regiments indicated, are assigned to those regiments: First Lieuts. D. W. Frann, 46th Inf.; C. R. Gross, 48th Inf.; E. C. Mahan, 24th Inf., and R. H. Tripp, 61st Inf. (July 5, W.D.)

Sick leave three months to 2d Lieut. L. B. McEntyre, Inf., about July 3, 1921, with permission to leave U.S. (July 1, W.D.)

Sick leave three months to 2d Lieut. J. M. Barton, Inf. (July 2, W.D.)

The following officers of 65th Inf. to Arecibo, Porto Rico, as instructors in connection with the annual field training camps of the Porto Rican N.G. from July 19-23, inclusive, and Aug. 1-15, inclusive: Major A. Moreno, Capt. D. S. Appleton, H. G. Sebastian, 65th Inf., and J. H. Font, M.C. (June 28, 2d C.A.)

Master Sergt. J. D. Hoffman, Service Co., 34th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (June 28, W.D.)

Sergt. A. Root, Co. F, 34th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (June 28, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. C. L. Pitney, P.S., retired, from further active duty and to home. (June 30, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave one month to Col. S. B. Arnold, U.S.A., retired, about Aug. 15. (June 22, 2d C.A.)

Lieut. Col. C. J. Naylor, retired, from further active duty and to home. (June 30, W.D.)

Major J. F. Hammond, retired, from further active duty and to home. (July 2, W.D.)

Capt. F. Hanna, retired, is detailed as asst. professor, Detroit High Schools, Mich. (July 2, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are announced from June 28, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920: Major L. H. Campbell, Jr., C.A., to 6th Dept. Capt. W. H. Green, Q.M.C., to Field Signal, and is assigned to 18th Field Art., Camp Pike, Ark.; Capt. W. H. Sweet, Cav., to Coast Art. Corps, and is assigned to Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif., for duty; Capt. T. M. Jervey, Inf., to Ord. Dept. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. R. E. O'Neill, Inf., transferred June 28, 1920, to Air Ser., with rank from June 20, 1920. (June 30, W.D.)

Capt. W. R. Fleming, 63d Inf., to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., about July 1 for duty. (June 28, 2d C.A.)

First Lieut. C. D. Pearson, Inf., transferred to Chem. War. Ser., June 28, 1921, with rank from July 2, 1920. (June 30, W.D.)

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves are granted the following officers for the periods mentioned: One month to Capt. C. H. Unger, Cav., upon his relief from duty at the Presidio of Monterey; one month and ten days to Major R. W. Kingman, Inf., about July 25; one month to Major G. Marshall, C.A.C., about July 20; one month to Capt. H. J. Fitz Gerald, Cav., upon his relief from duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave one month to Major W. C. Young, O.D., about July 15. (July 5, W.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days to Capt. W. H. Moore, Q.M.C. (July 1, W.D.)

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. E. A. Casserly, M.C., about July 25. (July 5, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Warrant Officer R. Schlatter, Asst. Engr., Army Mine Planter Service, found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, is retired from active service. (June 30, W.D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The following officers to General Staff College on Aug. 15, 1921, as student officers: Col. B. B. Hyer, H. D. Berkeley, A. C. Nissen, O. W. Bell, S. F. Dallah, P. T. Arnold, J. N. Munro and W. D. Forsyth, Cav.; Col. T. E. Merrill, Lieut. Col. F. E. Hopkins and Major W. F. Jones, F.A.; Col. T. F. Dwyer, W. F. Hase, Lieut. Col. R. F. Reeder, C. M. Seaman, E. D. Powers, Majors H. S. Miller, E. T. Weissel and J. B. Taylor, C.A.C. Col. H. J. Price, M. B. Stokes, G. McD. Weeks, E. V. Ham, H. L. Kinnison, J. C. McArthur, F. D. Ely, F. G. Stritzinger, Jr., C. C. Smith, L. B. Simonds, L. W. Jordan, Jr., Lieut. Col. J. Hanson and Major J. Scott, Inf.; Lieut. Col. J. M. Phalen, M.C. (June 30, W.D.)

The following officers are directed to report by letter to commanding general 3d Corps Area for temporary duty in the District of Columbia in connection with court-martial duty: Col. T. Q. Donaldson, I.G.; W. M. Cruikshank, G.S.; C. R. Darnall, M.C.; H. G. Bishop, G.S.; E. D. Anderson, G.S.; J. T. Conrad, A.G.; C. B. Drake, G.S.; G. E. Mitchell, Cav.; C. E. Day, I.G.; E. T. Conley, A.G.; T. Q. Ashburn, C.A.C.; R. D. Bricker, O.D.; H. B. Black, S.C. (July 1, W.D.)

The following officers to Peking, China, on first available transport leaving San Francisco after Aug. 1, 1921, for pursuing a course of study in the Chinese language: Capt. W. W. Woodbridge, F.A., and N. L. Baldwin, S.C. (July 1, W.D.)

Master Sergt. B. Purcell, D.E.M.L., to 18th Engineers, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va. (June 28, W.D.)

Master Sergt. O. Marston, D.E.M.L., to 18th Engineers, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va. (June 28, W.D.)

Master Sergt. C. W. Smith, D.E.M.L., to 7th Engineers, Camp Jackson, S.C. (June 28, W.D.)

CHANGES OF STATION OF TROOPS.

The 2d Battalion of the 12th Infantry, U.S.A., has changed station from Camp Lee, Va., to Camp Meade, Md.

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Major Gen. David C. Shanks, U.S.A., assumed command of the 1st Division at Camp Dix, N.J., July 5, succeeding Major Gen. C. F. Summerville, ordered to command the Hawaiian Department.

Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., commanding 1st Corps Area, and former commander of the 26th Division, A.E.F., was the guest of honor at the annual reunion of the Society of the 26th Division, held at Plymouth, Mass., on July 3, and which continued for three days. On July 4, 7,000 former members of the division, headed by General Edwards, paraded in Boston.

Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Babbitt, U.S.A., in an address delivered on June 14, Flag Day, at the community house, Balboa, C.Z., told his audience, according to the Tropical Breeze, organ of 33d Infantry, that of the two proudest moments of his life, in connection with the national flag, one was when he saw a Chinese boy, an American citizen, born in New York, decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal for gallantry in action, proudly carrying the colors of his regiment, while the other was when he first saw the American flag flying over a German fortress on the Rhine.

Brig. Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, U.S.A., who was relieved from the office of the Chief of the Militia Bureau by Major Gen. George C. Rickards, will perform temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Cavalry until Sept. 30 and then proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

Col. Frederick P. Reynolds, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. The citation says: "As surgeon of the advanced section, Services of Supply, A.E.F., he displayed rare judgment, unusual executive ability, and high professional attainments in the institution of sanitary measures and in providing and supervising hospitalization and evacuation facilities for the sick and wounded flowing into the advanced areas from the principal centers of combat activity."

Col. George Vidmer, executive officer, office of Chief of Cavalry, returned on July 2 from his visit to the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kas., where he spent about ten days. He gives a most enthusiastic report of the results shown at the school.

Lieut. Col. George W. Winterburn, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., now on duty as general superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, has been awarded the Legion of Honor by the French government, and the Czech-Slovak War Cross for his work in connection with the repatriation of the Czech-Slovak Legions from Siberia to Europe. Colonel Winterburn had charge of this work with headquarters at Vladivostok, Siberia. The repatriation of over 40,000 troops was accomplished on American transports.

Capt. Charles McLaw, Cav., who has been temporarily attached to the office of the Chief of Cavalry in order to allow him to complete his law course at Georgetown University, D.C., has been assigned to duty in the office of the Judge Advocate General.

Formal Inspection by Chief of Staff.

Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff, made a formal inspection of the offices of the War Department in the State, War and Navy building on July 7, accompanied by his aid, Major John G. Quekemyer. He spoke a few words to the officers on duty and in the inspection of the General Staff divisions he was introduced to the officers by the directors.

G.C.M. at Washington.

Lieut. Col. James E. Shelley, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., is ordered to be tried by G.C.M. at Washington, D.C., on a general charge of violating the Articles of War in shooting a colored employee at the quartermaster stables in Washington. The court is composed of thirteen colonels whose names are given in special orders under our Army head. The incident occurred on May 14, and was noted in our issue of May 21, page 1024.

Q.M. Corps Dinner on Transport Somme.

Major Gen. H. L. Rogers, Quartermaster General of the Army, has just received a letter from Europe from an officer who was a passenger on the transport Somme on its last trip to Antwerp, regarding the quartermaster dinner held on the high seas, June 16, in celebration of the 146th anniversary of the corps. He enclosed also a menu. As he wrote: "We had a delightful dinner, and Col. Albert C. Dalton explained the anniversary. Our only regret was that you were not aboard. I hope your dinner in Washington was as great a success. We had a most delightful trip; the sea was smooth, the food good, the ship spotlessly clean, and the finest crew I have ever seen." If the menu served is indicative of what the larders of an Army transport produce, Service passengers must enjoy high life on the high seas, as the following will show: Canape assorti; consommé Cardinal; filet de sole, frit, sauce tartare; mignon de boeuf, Bordelaise; roast Vermont turkey, cranberry sauce; rice croquette, petit pois au beurre, pomme de terre à la Anglaise; lobster salad, mayonnaise; ice cream, assorted cakes, fresh fruits, nuts, assorted; cheese and crackers; tea, coffee, cocoa.

Reunion of 28th Division Officers' Club.

The annual three days' reunion of the 28th Division Officers' Club, which has been in existence two years, was held recently at Boalsburg, Pa., where it enjoyed the privileges of the club house on the property of Lieut. Col. Theodore D. Boal. At this house, which is open during the entire year, meals are served and accommodations are also provided for wives of members. In addition thirty saddle horses are at the disposal of members, while there are also several tennis courts and a golf course. At the reunion the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary presidents, Major Gens. Charles H. Muir and George C. Rickards, U.S.A.; president, Major Gen. William G. Price, jr.; vice president, Major Gen. G. C. Rickards, U.S.A.; secretary treasurer, Col. David J. Davis; assistant treasurer, Capt. Charles Sohl; board of directors, Brig. Gen. Asher Miner, Lieut. Cols. Fred T. Pusey, Theodore D. Boal and Wilbur F. Leitzel.

Army Relief Lament Party, Fort Leavenworth.

More than \$3,000 was realized from the lawn fête given recently at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. While the receipts were not quite as large as those of last year the profits were greater, in a sense, because this year no concessions were sold. The fête was staged in Sumner place, the four great canvas hangars being stretched along the main parade, and occupied by the various attractions, all of which were gayly decorated. The chairmen of the different attractions had as assistants the ladies of the garrison, all of whom worked untiringly for the success of the affair. The various chairmen included Capt. C. K. Dick, U.S.A., treasurer; Mmes. Sherburne Whipple,

Samuel T. Mackall, Walter L. Reed, E. G. Peyton, Gregory Hoinington, A. J. Booth, Mark Brooke, J. M. Phalen, E. E. P. st, Pelham D. Glasford, Henry T. Burgin, Thomas Duncan, Thom Catron, Henry C. Jewett, John S. Upham, Edward Snyder, Herbert B. Crosby, Chaplains Babst and Siken, Miss Lottie Fuller, Miss Reaume, Captain Hackney and members of the 49th Infantry.

ARMY ITEMS.

55th Infantry Has Lowest Desertion Rate.

Lieut. Col. Thomas S. Moorman, U.S.A., commanding the 55th Infantry at Camp Meade, Md., has received the following letter of commendation from Major Gen. A. Cronkite, commanding the 3d Corps Area, under date of June 15, 1921: "A study of the desertion rate in the Army made by the War Department shows that for the period, December, 1920, to March, 1921, inclusive, your regiment had the lowest desertion rate of the Infantry regiments in the United States. The average for these regiments, forty-nine in all, is 5.8 per 1,000 enlisted men for the period. The average of your regiment is 1.7 per thousand. The corps area commander desires to express his appreciation of this excellent showing. It is understood that the Chief of Infantry will call upon you to make a report as to the special measures which in your opinion have contributed to these excellent results. It is requested that this report or a copy of it be forwarded to this office."

Restrictions to Limits of Post.

Referring to a question relative to imposition of court-martial sentences restricting to limits of posts, etc., the J.A.G. opinion is that punishments awarded by courts-martial are to be determined by the court in each particular case, but that, except in summary courts-martial cases where Article of War 14 expressly authorizes restriction to limits for three months, a court should not, as a matter of policy, adjudge restriction to limits for longer period than that for which it is authorized to adjudge confinement.

Corps Area Essay Prizes.

General Morrison's headquarters at Fort McPherson, Ga., announces award of prizes in the essay contest for enlisted men of the 4th Corps Area. First prize was won by Pvt. John C. Caltabiano, 19th Field Art., Camp Jackson, S.C. The other prize-winners were Pvt. Harry C. Branch, Med. Dept., Camp Benning, Ga.; Technical Sergt. George M. Hays, Hqs. Det., Fort McPherson, Ga.; Staff Sergt. William T. Strickland, Inf. School Det., Camp Benning, Ga.; Pvt. Alexander Norway, Hqs. Det., 5th Div., Camp Jackson, S.C. The essay was entitled "The Benefits to the Nation and the Individual of One Month's Training in the Citizen's Military Training Camps." Several hundred essays were submitted and after review by local judges fifty-five were forwarded to Col. Johnson Hagood, Col. George P. Howell and Major E. H. Bertram, who constituted the final board of award. From 2d Corps Area headquarters at Governors Island, N.Y., it is announced that approximately 150 essays were submitted by enlisted men at the various posts and stations throughout New York, New Jersey and Delaware. A board convened at Governors Island awarded the first prize of \$50 to Master Sergt. Joseph M. Woods, on duty at Cornell University under the P.M.S. and T. In order of merit, the other prizes in the 2d Corps Area went to 1st Sergt. Allen G. Spitz, Fort DuPont; Master Sergt. Michael Tansey, Governors Island; Staff Sergt. Richard Bennett and Sergt. Arthur Carlton, Fort Totten.

General Pershing Decorates A.E.F. Dog Hero.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., at his office in Washington on July 6 decorated with a gold medal "Stubby," a Boston terrier who was with the 102d Infantry, A.E.F., in France. The medal bore the dog's name and was the gift of the Humane Education Society. The dog is said to have been present in seventeen engagements with the 26th Division and was wounded by shrapnel at Seichprey. He wears a Victory medal with bars indicating the engagements in which he took part—as an observer. He wears a blanket, at times, which is covered with medals and other decorations given him by various persons during and since the World War. He is a "life member" of the Y.M.C.A., of the Red Cross and of the American Legion. At the Boston dog show of 1920 he was presented with the gold "hero dog" medal. "Stubby" belongs to J. Robert Conroy, of New Haven, Conn., who

F.A. School Class of '21 Booklet.

"The Nonsolution of the Class of 1921" is the humorous and somewhat unusual title of a handsome illustrated booklet issued by the members of the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, a copy of which has been kindly sent us by Capt. John Nash, U.S.A., who was a member of the school. In a foreword to the class, signed by "The Editors," the observation is made that "there may be those among us who will note the lack of articles of a serious and technical nature, and who will bemoan the fact that so much of the space between the covers of this volume is given over to frivolous levity and so little to discussion of scientific import and of real value to the artillerymen. These gentlemen are referred to Lisak on Ordnance and Gunnery, Weaver on the Chemistry of Military Explosives, Armstrong on Radio Circuits, V. Myer on Draft, Somebody or Other on Optics, and a number of others too deep for words. It has been reported that these works are excellent. We don't know; we never read any of them." There are also forewords, in more serious vein, by Brig. Gen. Ernest Hinds, U.S.A., commandant of the school, and Col. Henry W. Butler, U.S.A., to whom the book is dedicated "in grateful acknowledgment of his charity and patience in dealing with our problems, as a slight expression of our admiration for his ability as a soldier and a Field Artilleryman." There are articles on "Gunnery—An Agony in One Act," "Tactics—A Discussion of—We Are Not Sure What," "Department of Lands and Grooves," "Animal Transportation: the Camel Corps Lament," and "Amusements—How We Spend Our Spare Time." In addition to the Regular Army officers comprising the class, which numbered forty-seven, there were Capts. Luis Duran of the Peruvian army and Ovidio Sierra of the Guatemalan army, Lieuts. Eduardo Ramirez and Alberto Briceño of the Chilean army and Lieut. Virgilio Guerrero of the Ecuadoran army.

Dangers from Tattooing.

Major Gen. Charles G. Morton, U.S.A., commanding the Hawaiian Department, in a circular dated June 13, 1921, calls the attention of all officers and enlisted men to the serious infections among enlisted men of the Army and Navy that have recently followed tattooing done on Oahu. The danger of poisoning from tattooing, unless extraordinary precautions are taken and unless the tattooer is trained in the proper methods of disinfection, General Morton points out, is exactly the same danger there would be if the tattooers did surgical

operations. The infections ("poisonings") that may follow tattooing are not only the infections localized around the part of the body tattooed, but they are also the much more dangerous general infections ("blood poisoning") that may result in months of suffering, loss of parts of the body, or even death. Hereafter disability resulting from tattooing will be considered as due to the patient's neglect of avoiding unnecessary danger and as 'not in line of duty.'

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Transport Sailings, Atlantic.

Due to the greatly decreased appropriations for water transportation, it has become necessary to put both the Antwerp transports and the Panama Canal transports on a six weeks' schedule, instead of a monthly schedule. Sailings from New York for Antwerp and for Panama (via San Juan, P.R.) will hereafter be on Thursdays.

The sailings from New York for Antwerp for the remainder of the calendar year will be as follows:

	Leave New York.	Arrive Antwerp.	Leave Antwerp.	Arrive New York.
Cantigny	7/7	7/18	7/22	8/2
Cantigny	8/18	8/29	9/2	9/13
Cantigny	9/29	10/10	10/14	10/25
Cantigny	11/10	11/21	11/25	12/6
Cantigny	12/23	1/2	1/6	1/17

The sailings for Panama will be as follows:

	Leave New York.	Arrive San Juan.	Arrive Cristobal.	Leave Cristobal.	Arrive New York.
St. Mihiel ..	7/21	7/25	7/29	8/2	8/8
St. Mihiel ..	8/1	8/5	8/9	8/13	8/19
St. Mihiel ..	10/13	10/17	10/21	10/25	10/31
St. Mihiel ..	11/24	11/28	12/2	12/6	12/12

Transport Accommodation Cut Down.

There has been a great demand on the Transportation Service, office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, by officers on leave status for transportation to Europe on Army transports, and it has been the policy to grant such transportation as far as available space will permit. All assignments of such transportation have been made in accordance with the rank of the officers applying and it has been necessary to refuse transportation to many officers because space has not been available. As trans-Atlantic transports have now been put on a six weeks' schedule, instead of a monthly schedule as heretofore, practically all available space will be required for officers traveling under orders, and their families, so that few, if any, officers on leave status can be furnished such transportation in future.

GRADES OF NON-COM. OFFICERS.

Circular No. 87, W.D., 1921, is construed as providing that non-com. officers who served as commissioned officers in the war and have re-enlisted in their former grades in accordance with Circular No. 130, W.D., 1918, may be retained as extra numbers until absorbed. The authority for this is contained in the act of March 30, 1918 (Bulletin No. 22, W.D., 1918). This act, the War Department explains, authorizes the restoration of enlisted men to grades held by them before being discharged to accept commissions. The restoration is authorized irrespective of whether or not a vacancy exists and a man so restored can hold his grade until absorbed in an authorized vacancy. There is no authority in law, however, for retaining such men as extra numbers in any other than their original grade. Furthermore, the fact that such a restored man has been promoted is *prima facie* evidence that he has been absorbed in an authorized vacancy and has received full benefit of the above act. The War Department therefore holds that Circular No. 87, W.D., 1921, does not authorize the retention as extra numbers of non-commissioned officers who re-enlist in their former grades in accordance with Circular No. 130, W.D., 1918, and who since their re-enlistment have been absorbed in authorized vacancies either by promotion or otherwise. Selection of non-commissioned officers to be demoted in order that their number may not exceed the number authorized is a matter for the direction of local authority within the limits prescribed by the War Department, which directs attention to Circular No. 158, W.D., 1921.

HEALTH OF OUR TROOPS.

The statistical report of the health condition of the troops in continental United States and in Germany, dated July 1, for the week ended June 24, issued by the Surgeon General of the Army, shows an improvement over the preceding week. While the malaria rate continued high, the pneumonia admission reached the lowest point for this year, and although the percentage of deaths from all causes among troops in the U.S. in the preceding week was 4.13, the rate for the week ended June 24 was but 4.07. There were no admissions during the week of influenza, meningitis, dysentery or typhoid fever and but one each of paratyphoid and diphtheria. The ratio of admissions from all causes among troops in the U.S. was 581.62 as against 613.61 out of a strength of 178,884 for the previous week and among the American Forces in Germany of 543.12 out of a strength of 14,170. The non-effective rate per 1,000 for the current week among troops in this country was 32.47 and among the A. F. in G. 30.49. There were no admissions at any arsenals in the U.S., or at Forts Slocum, Thomas or Logan. Camps Custer, Lee, Holabird, Jesup, Normoyle or Vail, at Jefferson Barracks or the Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth. The total admissions in the U.S. during the week were 246, of which 141 were new cases.

NINETY-SIX SCHOOLS GIVING ARMY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Virginia Military Institute, of Lexington, Va., is offering two scholarships worth \$250 each for children of Army personnel over fourteen years of age. This makes the ninety-sixth educational institution which has responded favorably to a plan worked out by the Morale Branch, War Department General Staff, early in 1920, of requesting academies, colleges and universities to grant concessions to Army personnel by way of scholarships to any extent that they might see fit to do. The details and further development of the scheme were turned over to the Education and Recreation Branch of The Adjutant General's Office in October of last year, and a large number of requests have been received from parents and prospective students concerning the offer of scholarships by the institutions co-operating in the work. Any officer or enlisted man interested in the matter may obtain full details by addressing the Education and Recreation Branch, office of The Adjutant General, Washington, D.C.

KING & KING
Attorneys in the Court of Claims for Army and Navy Officers.
726 SEVENTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANSELL & BAILEY
Attorneys at Law
RIGGS BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLAYTON E. EMIG, LL.B., 1892 Practices before Courts and Commissions and Departments of the Government. Special attention to claims of Officers and Men.
(Formerly Legal expert, War Dept.)
1767 P St., Washington, D. C.

FRANCIS S. KEY-SMITH Court-martial proceedings, Military law, Federal practice.
(Formerly with the J. A. C.)
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
SOUTHERN BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD
MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS
542 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W., corner 48th St., NEW YORK.

DEVUE & RAYNOLDS CO.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS of EVERY DESCRIPTION
Catalogues of our various departments on request
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

FIFTH AVENUE TAILORS
Model and uncalled for
Civilian Suits for Sport and Dress
also
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
at less than half original prices
KRAMER, 18 West 33d St., Opp. Waldorf-Astoria

Attractive Colonial house, opposite Wardman Park Hotel; room on suite or single; excellent table. For reservations write Mrs. John H. Baxter, 2649 Woodley Road, Washington, D. C.

The **WARRANT OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, UNITED STATES ARMY**, is growing larger every day. Are you with us, Warrant Officer? If so, drop us a card and BOOST. A. J. Steinhardt, Box 27, Station A, Atlanta, Ga.

Exceptional accommodations offered summer guests at "Wondermere," home of late Col. H. M. Cronkhite. Every facility for heating and sailing. Spacious, attractive grounds. Box 23, Essex, Conn.

NEW SCORE CARDS prescribed by W.D. Doc. 1021 now ready. Write or wire your order. **THE EAGLE PRESS**, Service Printers, Portland, Me.

DREW'S CALIFORNIA SCHOOL
Annapolis, West Point, Army, Navy tutoring. Hundreds successfully coached. 88% to 100% of my students passed in 3 recent examinations for Annapolis and West Point.
50 cadets from this school now attending these academies.
2-year high school course admits to college. Grammar school course similarly condensed. Specially desirable for officers' sons.
John A. Drew, Ph.D., 2901 California St., San Francisco.

PREPARE FOR EXAMINATIONS
Correspondence instruction for **WEST POINT** and **ANNAPOLIS** and commissions in the Army and Navy. Over 150 successful candidates for Army and Navy. Write for catalog "B".
MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.

BRADEN'S has had only one young man fail to pass the regular West Point entrance examinations in two years. Also, all of our reentrance men passed. Write to
NATIONAL PREPARATORY ACADEMY, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Industriously a board of officers from the planning sections of the various bureaus of the Navy Department has been at work gathering data which will be the basis of a report to the Secretary of the Navy recommending desired changes in a reorganization of the department. This movement is initiated by Secretary Denby in advance of the steps taken in Congress toward the reorganization of the executive departments, with the purpose of increasing the efficiency of his department. The board is taking up the situation in each bureau at the beginning and later will consider the larger aspect of putting the Navy on a war basis, so that in the event of an emergency expansion will be readily obtainable through an orderly enlargement of all the Navy's activities. In this connection there is a distinct and influential movement toward attaining military responsibility for the Chief of Naval Operations, with the responsible chiefs of bureau directly under his control—in fact a scheme of organization similar to the General Staff in the War Department. In the opinion of the proponents of this plan the Navy Department will never otherwise be properly articulated or co-ordinated and the best efforts of the whole will be unattainable under the existing conditions. It is believed that when the plan has been worked out Congress will realize that it is a step in the right direction and that laws authorizing the change will be readily enacted. The plan, however, is in the future, the greatest need at the present being the inauguration of such reforms as will increase the efficiency and business-like conduct of the Navy Department as a whole—a policy upon which Secretary Denby

JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

For the Army—

Gebardine, Whip Cord and Bedford Cord, also Serges, Worsteds, etc.

For the Navy—

Blues, Whites, Capes, Overcoats, New Regulation Rain Coats, Aviation Fabrics, etc.

For the Marine Corps—

Blues, Winter Field, Summer Field, Whites, Overcoats, etc.

For the U. S. P. H. S.—

Blues, Whites, Olive Drabs, Overcoats, etc.



Equipment for Officers of all Branches of the U. S. Service—Everything Regulation.

BRANCHES:
Washington, Atlantic City, Annapolis

West Point & Annapolis Text-Book Co.

154 Nassau Street, New York City
Our text-books are prepared especially for West Point and Annapolis entrance examinations, and examinations for other branches of Government service.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

The Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.
Storage for Household Goods
Packers and Forwarders
26 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Telephone 5560 Main.

Columbian Preparatory School (SCHADMANN'S)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST EFFICIENCY FOR CANDIDATES FOR

West Point
and
Annapolis

For Catalogue address
GEO. B. SCHADMANN, A.M., Washington, D.C.

is insistent and which promises to gain results in the shortest period of time.

WAR RISK INSURANCE BUREAU REPORT.

According to a statement issued on June 26 by Director Forbes, of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, a total of \$226,486,891.34 has been disbursed by the Government in settlement of compensation claims of former Service men disabled as a result of wounds, injuries or disease, and of claims of dependents of war veterans who were killed or who died. Disbursements for disability have aggregated \$192,677,589.40, and those for death \$33,809,301.86. During the month of May the bureau paid out \$10,575,416 in death and disability compensation.

SURVEY OF SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY.

A survey of surplus material, equipment and supplies in Government possession was ordered on July 6 by Director Dawes of the Budget Bureau, with a view to obtaining "the greatest possible utilization of property." The order affected all Government departments and directed that all surplus property found, "for which a specific use within the current fiscal year is not foreseen," must be turned over to the General Supply Committee of the Treasury.

NO REMOVAL OF NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.

Secretary of the Navy Denby has disapproved the proposition to move the Naval War College from Newport, R. I., to Washington, which was strongly urged by his predecessor, Mr. Daniels. This action was taken principally for the reason that Mr. Denby was disinclined to incur expenditures by disturbing existing conditions. It is expected that the House Committee on Naval Affairs will allow the bill (H.R. 2491) to die in committee.

REPORT OF NAVY EXAMINATIONS ABOUT AUG. 15.

The Naval Examining Board which is considering the records of the examination held on May 16 is expected to file its final report about Aug. 15. This examination was of candidates for transfer to the permanent Navy from the temporary force and the Naval Reserve Force. Some 1,450 took the tests and it is stated that not more than 500 commissions are expected to be extended to successful candidates.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1870. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

THE SCHEME OF THE NEW ARMY.

Popular Interest Sought in the Organization.

In an interview relative to the citizen military training camps on June 19, Gen. John J. Pershing, General of the Armies and Chief of Staff, said: "What I do want to impress, however, is the value to a democracy of these training camps and the Army we hope to build up through them." This merely touched upon a matter which is of serious concern to General Pershing, who is determined that the two components of the Army of the United States—the National Guard and Organized Reserves—provided for in the act of June 4, 1920, which will compose the major portion of a war army, shall be built up into virile, active, co-operating organizations with as little delay as possible. He is really concerned that a popular response to the spirit of the scheme of organization of the Army of the United States shall be realized, and General Pershing has said that he will need all the assistance that can be extended from every section and from every publication which is in a position to spread information as to the scheme of the organization so that there will be a countrywide understanding of the authority granted in the law and of the fact that the War Department is doing its utmost to bring about the completion of the organization of the peace establishment made mandatory in Sec. 3 of the Army Reorganization act. General Pershing does not for a moment overlook the vital part in the scheme which is the Regular Army's, but realizes that with the strength cut down to 150,000 men the Regular Army will all the more be the support of a co-ordinated whole and that its officers will be required to give all and the best that is in them in ability and stamina to "carry on" the work necessary in bringing the new Army to the point where its organization may be accepted as completed. Regretting that the Regular Army must in fact become a skeleton, there is no outlet now other than through its adjustment to its new strength, particularly as the Secretary of War is disposed to do the best that can be done with the strength granted by Congress. It will mean a reduction of tactical units which will require placing a number of units on inactive status, which are to be restored on mobilization to an active basis. The mission of the Regular Army will be carried out, although it entails some hardship, and while the strength of the commissioned personnel is gradually increasing toward the authorized number, it is believed that the work will become less and less irksome and restrictive. The view of General Pershing is that under the law we now have the authority to organize the Army of the United States as that Army should have been organized shortly after the Civil War. That its components, the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserves, do not come into organizational conflict, but will form a co-ordinated whole ready to move into action upon the declaration of an emergency by Congress. The new law is based upon the lessons of the past, for had the organizational form of the great Army which came out of the Civil War been retained, as it is planned to retain the units and historical background of the Army which came out of the World War, the need for volunteers in the Spanish-American War would have been lessened, because the Civil War organization would have articulated, and the same organizational groundwork would have been complete when this country entered the World War. Army officers who have been engaged in the work of organization during the past year are as one in the opinion that had the scheme for an Army of the United States as authorized in the act of June 4, 1920, been available, there would not have been the national disturbance of the male population consequent upon the selective service law of 1917 and that the country would have saved billions of dollars which went to waste because of the haste in preparing for war after the declaration of war.

Since the National Guard is making a rapid development which is expected to gain increased headway under the administration of the Militia Bureau headed by a National Guard officer of long and efficient record, General Pershing as Chief of Staff intends to press forward toward the initiation of the organization of the Organized Reserves with personnel which had service in the Regular Army, the National Guard, in the World War and in the Reserve officers' training camps and the civilian military training camps. Officers have already been detailed to the corps areas to take the first steps toward organization, and many more Regular officers will be assigned to this duty in the near future, it having been decided that such service is "service with troops" and that it applies in carrying out the so-called "Manchu" law. The reconstitution of the National Army divisions under the plan is in charge of the commanding generals in the various corps areas, and stimulation of activity is looked for in the immediate future.

under the spurring influence of General Pershing. He believes that as public knowledge of the plan spreads the work of organization will quicken perceptibly, and every effort is making to bring such information to public attention. The co-operation of the states is a heartening influence and strong support has been promised the War Department from many governors who stand ready to lend time and effort in the realization of the plan.

RETURN OF AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

No Official Action Yet Indicated.

Although no official action had been taken in the War Department and there was no indication up to July 8 that action was forthcoming relative to the return of the American Forces in Germany, the opinion appeared to prevail that the signing of the resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany, approved by the President on July 2, may result in the withdrawal of the American Army from the occupied area, of which Coblenz is the base. Secretary of War Weeks was inaccessible, having just returned from a brief holiday, and in the State Department no information was vouchsafed on the question. From members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations disposed to discuss the matter, it was evident that the general opinion is that the troops should be returned to the United States as soon as practicable. Senator Johnson, of California, a member of the committee, was absent in New York, but it was learned that he has prepared to bring the matter of the return of the troops before the Senate at the first opportunity and to press the matter. He maintains that there is no reason for continuing to maintain our armed forces in the occupied territory and that any commitments which may have been made to retain the forces indefinitely have been annulled by the approval of the peace resolution. From sources close to Senator Johnson it is indicated that the Senator will not be precipitous, but will wait to see whether it is the intention of the President to direct the Secretary of War to issue an order withdrawing the troops from Germany. If such an order is slow in issuing, then Senator Johnson intends to introduce a resolution in the Senate to bring about the withdrawal in the immediate future.

Whether or not it may be considered expedient to withdraw our forces now in Germany, there is little support for the view that the declaration of a state of peace with that country would make such procedure obligatory. In China this country has maintained a force of about 1,000 men of the Regular Army ever since the Boxer rebellion, with the consent of the Chinese government; the entire 15th U.S. Infantry now being stationed at Tientsin; and at Peking there is a detachment of U.S. Marines. In Haiti, with the approval of that country's government our Marine Corps is on duty. And at Managua, Nicaragua, the Marine Corps has a detachment. By the Treaty of Versailles Germany yielded the right to the "Allied and Associated Powers" to maintain troops for fixed periods in her territory. Although the United States has not ratified the Versailles Treaty, Senator Lodge has pointed out, as the New York Times recalls, there is nothing to prevent the United States standing upon Germany's consent in that Treaty to the presence and jurisdiction of troops of the "Allied and Associated Powers" in defined parts of her territory for terms of years. The right of occupation cannot be challenged even if the United States should finally refuse to ratify the Versailles Treaty in some form, preferring to make a separate treaty with Germany. Should our troops be withdrawn from Germany, the United States would certainly be greatly handicapped in its power to compel Germany to live up to payment of indemnities and other obligations.

Our Present Force in Germany.

It was estimated that on June 20, 1921, there were 506 commissioned officers, 20 warrant officers and 13,661 enlisted men on duty in Germany, a total of 14,187, under the jurisdiction of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the American Forces. The total cost of the American Forces in Germany from the beginning of the occupation to June 30, 1920, amounted to \$257,065,084.35. The sum included maintenance of officers, men, animals, etc.; charges peculiar to the Army; civilian labor, rentals and billets; claims; and a net debit for surveys, salvage sales, etc. Under the terms of the armistice Germany is obliged to reimburse the United States for the cost of American forces. To June 30, 1920, Germany had paid on this account only \$34,724,658.78, including credits for sales, leaving at that time a net balance due to the United States of \$222,340,425.57. This statement was issued by the War Department on Dec. 18, 1920, and would indicate that the data as to cost of the American Forces to date is not yet available. The monthly cost of maintenance for officers, enlisted men, animals, etc., exclusive of "other expenses," averaged in the first six months of 1920 approximately \$2,300,000. During the nineteen months of occupation, ending June 30, 1920, the average cost of the American Forces was approximately \$13,582,305 a month, so that roughly \$150,000,000 expenditure has been incurred during the last twelve months, and the expense to the United States to be reimbursed by Germany is to date more than \$400,000,000.

As to Service effect from the peace resolution in any other respect nothing has been forthcoming, as practically every incident which affected the Services was covered in Public Resolution No. 64, approved March 3, 1921. The effect of law annulment due to the resolution

on the personnel was fully covered in our issue of March 12, page 782.

MANY APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Indications that 25 Per Cent. Seek Separation.

From official and unofficial figures from various Army posts in the eastern states reaching the War Department as early as July 6 relative to the number of applications filed by enlisted men seeking discharge under the order of July 1, the indications were that first rush of applicants would separate nearly twenty-five per cent. of the enlisted force of approximately 220,920 from the Army if all applications are approved. It is not believed that the percentage will continue to increase in any such proportion, since those who desire discharge were probably prompt in filing application. The volume of applications ranges from ten per cent. at the smaller posts to nearly fifty per cent. at a post where nearly 2,000 men are stationed, and the greatest percentages were in the non-combatant branches of the Army. Forty per cent. of applications were reported from one Coast Artillery post, and nearly fifty per cent. from an Air Service field. It is the general expectation in the War Department that a high percentage of applications will be reported from the Mexican border posts in the 8th Corps Area. Based on the early reports it was estimated that if all applications received during July were granted, nearly 60,000 men would be discharged as a result before Aug. 1. This reduction, coupled with the normal discharges, it appeared, would bring the Army strength down very close to 155,000 men by Aug. 15.

There are a variety of speculations as to the reasons why so many men are requesting discharge. Some explained it as a temporary psychological reaction produced by the sudden order that releases from further obligation of enlistment would be granted. It is believed to be a sort of follow-the-leader spirit, and that in all probability when more serious consideration has been given to the facts of the industrial situation, many men will decide to withdraw their applications. The harvest season in the Middle West affording good wages is considered as an attraction to the men of Fort Sheridan, reports from which post indicate that a high percentage of applications for discharge will be filed there. Official reports from corps area and division commanders as to the number of applications have been ordered every ten days by the War Department, so that an official statement as to the first effects of the order of July 1 will not be available until early next week.

No other service, it would seem, will be affected so vitally as the Medical Department. The Surgeon General is seriously disturbed by the many applications and is seeking some measure which may adequately meet the situation. The personnel now serving in Army hospitals is reported to be barely sufficient to carry on the work. From reports so far received, it is estimated that there may be a loss of fifty per cent. of the medical enlisted personnel at hospitals, if all applications are favorably acted upon. Approximately seventy-five per cent. of the enlisted strength at the Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, have applied for discharge; 200 of the 600-odd on duty at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, have also applied and nearly 200 men at the Letterman General Hospital, at San Francisco, seek to leave the Service. The hospital situation is considered extremely precarious. With many of the patients absolutely helpless and scarcely enough enlisted men on duty at the hospitals now to perform vitally essential service, the Surgeon General is confessedly puzzled as to which way to turn in order to cope with conditions that are likely to prevail if applicants receive their discharge. It will be a physical impossibility, it is pointed out, for the men who remain to perform the added duties incident to reduced forces, and thus far no solution to the problem appears to be in sight. The Finance Department also will be vitally affected. Reports indicate that over fifty per cent. in some cases of the enlisted men attached to Finance Department duties seek their release. Some enlisted men who had expressed a desire and were accepted to attend the Finance School course, scheduled to open July 11, have withdrawn their applications for this. Corps area finance officers are being requested not to recommend any enlisted men for the school who will not have at least six months to serve before the expiration of enlistment after completion of the course. In all the War Department branches the first fruits of the order of July 1 have had a discouraging effect, and until the situation clarifies and the discharges have been carried out, it is said that the reorganization of the Regular Army, which has been going forward under the act of June 4, 1920, will have to be practically suspended.

HEARINGS ON W.D. REAL ESTATE.

Representative McKenzie, chairman of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Military Affairs which is looking into the subject of the amount of War Department real estate on hand, camps, etc., that may be disposed of, said on July 1 that the matter is now somewhat at a standstill. A number of Congressmen interested in the retention of certain camps have requested to be heard by the sub-committee, and Mr. McKenzie has told them to submit written testimony, which would be incorporated in the printed hearings and given consideration by the committee. It is understood the War Department has submitted data on practically every piece of property owned by the War Department, with recommendations as to its disposition. This is arranged

by corps area and presents a valuable compilation for future reference. Mr. McKenzie said he was quite favorably impressed with Camp Eustis, Va., as he believed that because of the pleasant surroundings officers and enlisted men would be more generally satisfied there than at some other camps proposed to be retained. "In peace time," said Mr. McKenzie, "I am in favor of making conditions as pleasant for the Army personnel as is consistent with economy, as it will tend to preserve a high morale and attract a better class of men into the Service." Much of the property now in possession of the War Department will have to be sold, but Mr. McKenzie does not favor putting it all on the market at once. His plan would be to allow its disposal to extend over a considerable period of time in order that it may be sold to better advantage. He expressed satisfaction with the progress made by Secretary of War Weeks in releasing leased property, and concentrating offices and material stored at different places.

U.S. NAVY SUBMARINES UNDER FIRE.

Question of Their Efficiency Brought Up in Senate.

Statements made by Senator King of Utah during the debate on the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill in the Senate on July 6, and in which he called attention to his resolution calling for an investigation of the U.S. Navy submarine activities, lead to the natural inference that there is soon to follow a full inquiry into the subject. Mr. King is also the author of Senate bill 2128, to establish a bureau of submarines in the Navy Department, and he has spoken freely on the subject of the alleged ineffectiveness of our submarines as compared with boats of other nations, notably Germany.

In the debate of July 6 it became evident that Senator Poindexter, acting chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, had reached a point of impatience with the attacks of Senator King in relation to submarines. He said: "Judging from the amount of time that he has spoken about it to the Senate, I think he would be conferring a very great favor on the country, if what he says is true or only part true, and would be conferring a very great favor on the Navy Department if instead of mere general attacks the Senator would point out something specific, some improvement that could be made. The Senator has said he is in communication with junior officers who have genius and who have imagination. I think some of these and some of the civilians, whether British, German or American, who are informants of the Senator, could suggest to him something particular, something definite, something concrete, so that it could be submitted to the jury of the Senate and of the country, upon which they could form a conclusion as to the merits of the question." Whereupon Senator King urged action upon his resolution for an investigation.

From the numerous sources from which comment and expression of opinion relative to submarines is emanating at the present time it would appear that among the line officers of the Navy particularly there is a general feeling that submarine design and construction have not kept pace with the demands. A considerable group of officers who have for many years had sea experience with our submarines are of the opinion that progress has not followed the line of their suggestions as to interior equipment, the engines, navigation apparatus and the creature comfort of officers and men. As to the study of foreign design, and particularly the German submarines, it can be said that from the officers who were on duty overseas with the commission which made a survey of the German naval craft after the armistice and from studies made of the undersea boats turned over to the United States, the Navy Department has gained data of inestimable value which will lead to the incorporation of the best of these improvements in the submarines to be built for the U.S. Navy. But the feeling is that as yet our submarines do not fully embody the ideas of the officers who operate them and the improvements suggested from experience with our submarines covering a period of many years. On the other hand, the line does not believe that a remedy lies in the creation of a Bureau of Submarines in the Navy Department. It does believe that the desired results can be attained under the present conditions if its views are considered seriously and it is supplied with the boats it believes the Navy should have built. It is apparently a general belief that much of the existing dissatisfaction had its basis in the contracts of years ago, in which the Navy was influenced toward building boats of small size from which it has been difficult to grow away. But having in a large measure overcome this tendency, the Navy is now in position to secure the most improved type of undersea craft, can have the very best engines built, and in every way can and should take the lead in submarines. These criticisms are not aimed at any bureau in the Navy Department, if criticisms they may be called, but are really the opinions of officers of experience who have looked forward to betterments in submarines which they believe have not come fast enough. These officers are strongly of the belief that the Secretary of the Navy is disposed to do his utmost to secure the highest type of equipment and that when he gives his undivided attention to the submarine question—which is likely because of the attention the question has been given on the floor of the Senate—that he will bring about that necessary spirit of co-operation and of interested "team work" in the Navy Department which will produce the best submarine the world has yet seen, and this without the concentration of submarine activities into a new bureau.

REORGANIZATION OF GENERAL STAFF.

Board Appointed to Make Study and Report.

Orders were issued on July 7 appointing a board of officers for the purpose of studying and reporting upon the organization of the War Department General Staff and to report specifically upon such regrouping of the duties of the divisions of the General Staff as will insure supervision of all staff activities of the War Department and will eliminate the overlapping of jurisdiction and duplication of effort. As noted in our issue of June 25, this latter study is expected to lead to a readjustment which will duplicate the groupings of the General Staff at Chaumont during the war. The board is composed of Major Gen. James G. Harbord, executive assistant to Chief of Staff; Major Gen. William G. Haan, director War Plans Division; Brig. Gen. Henry Jervey, director Operations Division; Brig. Gen. Fox Conner and Col. John M. C. Palmer, Inf., of General Pershing's staff; Col. Robert C. Davis, 55th Inf.; and Col. John L. DeWitt, G.S. Corps.

The advisability of changing the titles of the several divisions to conform to those used in the American Expeditionary Forces and of authorizing shorter designations such as G-1, G-2, G-3, etc., will be one of the important studies of the board, which will also consider the possibility of regrouping the several offices of the War Department General Staff in some more systematic and convenient way as will facilitate business and lead to reduction of commissioned and other personnel. The board is charged with recommending such an organization as will carry out the announced purpose of the Secretary of War to provide within the General Staff a nucleus for the General Headquarters in the field in the event of mobilization. It will also give general consideration to the subject of reorganization and among other specific matters will take up the relations which should exist between the Personnel Bureau in the office of The Adjutant General and the offices of the War Department General Staff and of the chiefs of the combatant arms dealing with the same subject. The relations that should exist between the General Staff and the office of the Assistant Secretary of War in its duty of procurement is another subject upon which recommendation is to be submitted. The board is expected to submit its report and recommendations at the earliest date consistent with the accomplishment of the duty assigned to it, and it is expected may be ready to formulate its final decisions in less than one month's time.

The inauguration of the board on reorganization at so early a day following the change in the office of the Chief of Staff is taken by Army officers as an earnest of the intention of Secretary Weeks and General Pershing to bring the settlement of all important questions before the War Department to an early conclusion. Among officers of overseas experience the general opinion has crystallized into a serious belief that the War Department General Staff as it has functioned during the last year was only a shadow of the highly co-ordinated General Staff of the A.E.F., and that it lacked in important particulars the equipment dictated by war experience. Interest is particularly keen in the organization of the General Headquarters staff, to which since the change in the office of the Chief of Staff there is now no obstacle, real or imaginary.

GENERAL PERSHING ON CO-OPERATION.

At a conference to which the chiefs of the various branches of the Army and directors of War Department General Staff divisions were invited on July 2 Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff, laid emphasis upon the three most important considerations before the War Department to-day, viz., co-operation, loyal support economy. He recalled the spirit of co-operation which obtained in the American Expeditionary Forces and said that probably no Army operating on the west front compared with the American Army in that respect. There had been throughout a keenness to "play the game," and he believed that this spirit actuated nearly every officer from the highest to the lowest in rank in the performance of duty. General Pershing was not inferring that the spirit had been lacking since hostilities ended, but as he saw the problem of the Regular Army it was imperative that co-operation and loyalty be the important factors toward accomplishment in peace as well as war time, and he looked to the maintenance of the spirit throughout the Service. He saw the future as one of difficulty for the reason that as time advanced people would lose their interest in the Army, and he believed that the falling off into what might be termed a "slump" was a most dangerous condition to be in, so that it became the duty of the Army as a whole to do its utmost to prevent a reversal to conditions such as were met when the nation went into the World War. The Army, and in particular the mission of the Army as laid down in law, should be so brought to public notice, consistently and persistently, as to forefend the danger of a return to the almost defenseless conditions of the past, in the General's view, and he said that he invited every assistance toward maintaining the advances which resulted from the experiences in the war. The Regular Army, he declared, should be a model organization properly to influence the training of the Army of the United States, which entailed a more difficult task now that the enlisted strength will be reduced to a point below which the studies of the mission of the Regular Army demonstrate it is dangerous to go. To overcome this difficulty entailed the best work and the finest team work that can be given by the officers of the Army, and General Pershing believed that the difficulty would be met in such a spirit and overcome. He asked all present to take measures within their particular departments which would work for greater efficiency. This policy of increased effectiveness in the War Department, General Pershing said, was to be extended to include the Organized Reserves and the National Guard, in order that the full military resources of the country might become immediately available in the event of emergencies.

On the matter of economy, General Pershing laid the strongest emphasis, showing that the retrenchment was mandatory and that every officer must meet it adequately. The mandate in the Army Appropriation act was to be met without question, and the very best must be done with what money was available, and in every direction saving must be made when possible. The officers present at the conference showed deep interest in the discussion of this question and manifested their keen desire to hold expenditures to actuality in requirements and to save wherever there could be a saving without loss of required efficiency. On the whole, the conference was viewed as distinctly helpful and the fact that General

Pershing took the chiefs and directors into his confidence the day after taking the office of Chief of Staff was commented upon as an indication that he intends to promote the spirit of helpful fellowship among all officers on duty in the War Department. For the reason of the delay in passing the Army Appropriation act the various branches in the War Department have been advised that apportionment of funds will not be made immediately. Pending the approval of definite apportionments the chief of each branch has been authorized to initiate such procurement authorizations against appropriations ordinarily apportioned as are absolutely necessary to meet requirements for the first half of July. The head of each branch is to be held strictly accountable for the avoidance of a deficiency in funds which may be apportioned, and a part of each appropriation is to be withheld for inclusion in a general fund.

BLOCK IN ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Question of Promotion of Major Peck.

The impasse relative to Army promotions dependent upon the failure of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to recommend the confirmation of Major Robert Gray Peck, Inf., still exists. It was stated at the War Department that the draft of the letter replying to the letter that Senator Capper addressed to the President requesting the withdrawal of the nomination of Major Peck had been approved by the Secretary of War and transmitted to the President. The letter had not been received by Senator Capper on July 7. All promotions dependent upon the commissioning of the list of majors of which Major Peck was one in the rank of lieutenant colonel in which the list was confirmed are absolutely stationary, the War Department being immovable from its position that it cannot violate the provisions as to promotion contained in the act of June 4, 1920.

There is an increasing sentiment that Major Peck, whose name the committee has withheld from confirmation for promotion to lieutenant colonel, is entitled to a hearing before the committee. Chairman Wadsworth is aware of the justice of this and stated that while several members of his committee were extremely bitter against Major Peck, others, particularly Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, were in favor of giving the officer an opportunity to present in person his side of the matter before the committee. Senator Wadsworth said Major Peck had not made any appeal or representation to the committee, and that he did not even know where the officer was on duty. The view expressed by some Senators was that Major Peck was perhaps too hasty in his judgment as expressed in his inspection report, which has been the cause of the controversy, but that the commanding officer of the 35th Division was quite as culpable as any one for either condoning the circulation of the inspection report, or for actually encouraging its publication and distribution among the officers and men of the division. Such action, they held, was diametrically opposed to good conduct and discipline, in fact was in violation of Army regulations. Senator Wadsworth in speaking of the matter noted that the papers filed by the complainant included affidavits from called men who averred they "had read the complete inspection report" made by Major Peck to the Inspector General, A.E.F.

The Senate's failure to confirm Major Peck's promotion had stopped all promotions in the resulting "block," so that officers who were confirmed for promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel below Major Peck on the promotion list are still held in the grade of major. The War Department persistently maintains that under the act of June 4, 1920, it cannot legally overslaugh Major Peck, hence appointments have not been tendered to the officers confirmed. When this situation was mentioned to Senator Wadsworth by a representative of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on July 1 he expressed surprise and stated that the committee had been given assurance in an oral opinion by the acting Judge Advocate General, before deciding not to report Major Peck's name for confirmation, that the officers below Major Peck could be legally promoted. The committee then proceeded to report favorably to the Senate all other majors on this list upon the strength of this opinion, confident in the belief that their confirmation by the Senate would mean that the War Department would immediately tender the appointments to the officers confirmed.

Senator Wadsworth did not state definitely that a hearing for Major Peck would be granted, and he expressed some doubt that any further action would be taken before recess of the present session of Congress. Senator Capper's submission of the charges against Major Peck to the President, requesting the withdrawal of his name from the Senate for confirmation, is said to have been independent of any action on the part of the committee.

Promotions awaiting the removal of the Peck block will include all majors down to Henry Hossfeld, Inf. (1136); all captains to include Thomas L. Martin, Inf. (3520); and first lieutenants to include Benjamin W. Pelton, Inf. (7842). The seniors in the various promotion grades if the promotions now blocked by Major Peck's are made will then be Lieut. Col. Charles A. Romney, Cav. (402); Major John J. Mudgett, Inf. (1137); Capt. Geoffrey P. Baldwin, Inf. (3521), and 1st Lieut. Henry C. Jordan, Inf. (7843).

Other Promotions.

Promotion of Lieut. Col. P. W. Guiney, Q.M.C., to be colonel, to date from June 21, 1921, was confirmed by the Senate on July 6.

The nominations to be colonel of Lieut. Cols. Charles B. Clark, Inf.; Herman W. Schull, Ord. Dept.; Henry B. Farrar, F.A., all to rank from July 1, and Leon B. Kromer, Cav., to date from July 2, were prepared in the War Department for transmission to the Senate this week. These promotions are caused by the retirement of Cols. W. H. Paine, J. L. Knowlton, Daniel McCarthy and John H. Rice.

Capt. John Q. A. Brett, U.S.A., retired, was on July 5, 1921, promoted to major with rank from Dec. 2, 1920.

ARMY ORIENTAL LANGUAGE DETAIL.

The numerous applications following the invitation extended in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL at the request of the War Department to officers of the Regular Army to file application for detail to China and Japan for the purpose of studying Oriental languages for four years, was rather surprising and resulted in a very much larger number of applications than had been anticipated. For this reason the selection was long delayed, announcement having been looked for three months ago. The officers selected for the China detail are Capt. Woodrow

W. Woodbridge, F.A., and Capt. Norman Lee Baldwin, Signal Corps, U.S.A. For the Japanese detail the selections are Major William J. Davis and Capt. Truman M. Martin, Inf., U.S.A.

CHANGES IN ARMY UNIFORM.

Sam Browne Belt to be Worn.

The forecast in our last issue of the early adoption of the Sam Browne belt for issue to officers of the Army was borne out on July 6, when Secretary of War Weeks approved the recommendation, and the order was issued on July 7 in Circular No. 178, as follows:

On and after July 15, 1921, the Sam Browne belt will be worn at all times by all commissioned officers outside their quarters when in service coat, and with the O.D. shirt if under arms. It will not be worn by members of the Army Nurse Corps nor by warrant officers. Officers who have Sam Browne belts of any type approved during the war are authorized to wear them while serviceable. The Liberty belt now obtainable from the Quartermaster Corps is an authorized form of the Sam Browne belt. Attachment for saber slings may be either in the form of leather slides or riveted to the belt until the adoption of a standard design.

This order was received with gratification by a large majority of officers on duty in Washington who have desired the issue of this belt since its wear was prohibited by Secretary of War Baker shortly after the armistice. The belt was favored for the reason that it gave a "dressy" effect, was better adapted to the carrying of side arms, and made untenable the excuse of some enlisted men that they could not distinguish a commissioned officer from a field clerk. The conferences of department and division commanders which was held in January, 1920, unanimously approved the suggestion of Major Gen. Leonard Wood made at that time that the Sam Browne belt be authorized, as well as other changes in uniform, but none of the suggestions was approved by the War Department.

The Sam Browne belt has also been approved for the officers of the Marine Corps. On July 6 the Secretary of the Navy ordered that the undress sword belt (Sam Browne) conforming to standard specifications to be filed with the Quartermaster Department shall be prescribed as an article of uniform for officers of the Marine Corps to be worn under such conditions as prescribed by the Major General Commandant.

Army White Dress Uniform Again.

Orders removing the prohibition against the wearing of the white dress uniform and the white mess jacket by officers of the Army were approved by the War Department on July 7. In a statement issued on that date it was said that inasmuch as war conditions have ceased to exist through the passage of the joint resolution of Congress approved March 3, 1921, the provisions of G.O. No. 63, W.D., May 15, 1917, as amended by G.O. No. 76, W.D., June 26, 1917, which prohibit the wearing of the white uniforms in the United States during war conditions no longer apply. In Washington, where the temperature has hovered above ninety degrees in the shade for the last three weeks, the order was hailed with gratification by the officers who have sweated in the cotton and serge olive drab uniform until some of them were compelled to take sick leave. This order, coupled with the order restoring the wearing of civilian clothing when off duty, may be said to come at a time when it was most welcome. Regulations on white dress, as prescribed in the revised uniform regulations not yet published, are as follows:

White Mess Jacket—Occasions: In the tropics, for private formal dinners, and other private formal social functions occurring in the evening; for evening functions, social or official, of a general nature; for ordinary evening wear (the white uniform may be worn instead). In the United States (optional), in warm weather for ordinary evening wear, and for private formal dinners and other private and formal social functions occurring in the evening. Articles: White cap, white mess jacket with shoulder knots, white trousers, low white canvas shoes, white socks, white evening dress shirt with standing or turned down collar and plain gold shirt studs, white vest with small regulation buttons of gold or gilt, evening dress tie of black silk, white gloves of hile thread (compulsory at dances; optional on other occasions), decorations and medals as prescribed in revised uniform regulations.

White Dress Uniform—Occasions: In the tropics until retreat, when prescribed by the commanding officers; for ordinary wear after retreat (the white mess jacket may be worn instead); for official occasions, under arms, after retreat, when prescribed by the commanding officer. In the United States in warm weather (optional) for ordinary wear after retreat; for social use before retreat; when off post. Articles: White cap, white coat, white trousers, low white canvas shoes, white socks, white collar or stock, white gloves of hile thread (compulsory at dances only, service ribbons as provided in revised uniform regulations. The white dress uniform is optional for warrant officers in all places.

Change in Army Uniform Coat Anticipated.

That change in the specifications of the Army uniform coat is soon to be adopted is indicated unofficially by reason of an order to the Quartermaster Store in Washington, D.C., that no orders for officers' uniforms be accepted until the question of the uniform coat has been settled. Widespread dissatisfaction with the standing collar of the present coat has been emphasized during the existing heated period and it is expected to be effective in overcoming objection to the adoption of the roll collar coat.

Disadvantages of the Uniform When Off Duty.

In view of the War Department general order announcing that civilian dress for the Army when off duty is to be permitted the following comment reaches us a little belatedly, but is still of interest: "Just when it might have been supposed that all arguments were in for officers dressing like other folks when off duty, right out of a settled sky comes another: There is no privacy. Officers claim when they step foot outside of Washington their uniforms become conspicuous, especially in many localities where there are no Service men; they are marked as public property, and there is no rest for the weary though it be sought diligently with tears. If they venture into the smoking car on the railroad, along comes one or more ex-Service men and again the battle of Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood or some other popular conflict is fought all over; or a proud father, whose son bravely responded to his country's call at the outbreak of the war, pours into the ears of the sympathetic listener another story of a World War hero. Another man appears, bold, self-satisfied, unhesitating. He sees the man in the Army uniform. Here is his chance to air his rusty sentiments on the world situation. We've had enough war, he is sure; he's against the Regular Army and what it stands for, and the whole organization ought to be disbanded and the officers put to work at some useful occupation. The attentive officer is courteous. Courtesy is one of the fundamentals of his training. He refrains from saying or doing what his feelings prompt him to do. Should the officer take up his abode for a while in some quiet country village, his uniform marks him. He is looked

upon as a free bureau of information concerning all phases of the War Department and the Army; he is taken for a professional sympathizer, or the objective against which all grievances against the Army or the War Department may be hurled, with the implication that the officer is in part responsible for all their alleged misdeeds. Then come the boys who fought and won, and the whole time is spent in repeated revivals of old war-time days, the subsequent troubles and future unrest. Officers are sympathetic, courteous and obliging, and do not claim they want to lead a life of seclusion. They are glad to meet and be with people, but would appreciate talking about something beside war and the Service when they are on leave endeavoring to get away from just this sort of thing. This, it is said, cannot be done if the uniform is worn."

GEN. RICKARDS CHIEF OF MILITIA BUREAU.

Major Gen. George C. Rickards, U.S.A., recently confirmed by the Senate to be Chief of the Militia Bureau, has accepted the appointment and assumed his new duties in the bureau, Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Carter, U.S.A., having relinquished the duties of that office on June 30. General Rickards has "the rank, pay and allowances of a major general of the Regular Army during his tenure of office." He holds the rank of brigadier general, Pennsylvania National Guard, and colonel, Officers' Reserve Corps. In speaking of the work of the bureau General Rickards said that he had no new policies to announce, that he did not contemplate making any drastic changes, and that any departure from the present policies and methods that might be made in the future would follow careful study and observation. He stated that his interest is with the National Guard, having worked with and assisted in its development for many years, and that if he saw where any improvement of conditions could be effected by change of policy or any alteration he would not hesitate to inaugurate and carry it to completion in the interests of the National Guard. General Rickards emphasized, however, that the National Guard is only an integral part of the Army of the United States as contemplated by law, and said that fact should be more thoroughly and generally appreciated.

"It should be understood," he said, "that in the great scheme of our military organization there are three components. The first, of course, is the parent organization, the Regular Army; the second is the National Guard, and the third is the Organized Reserves. Any one of the three components in a crisis or in the event of an emergency of any moment would not amount to much, and it is absolutely necessary that all three parts be harmoniously co-ordinated. It is my desire, and it shall be my effort, to make the National Guard not only a fit organization to become the second line factor of the Regular Establishment, but one that can quickly and efficiently amalgamate with it if an emergency should arise. I am confident it can be done, but we have all got to work together with that plan as an objective."

Another matter concerning which General Rickards considers a wrong impression has gone abroad is in regard to the scope and character of the work done by the officers of the War Department General Staff, and its relation to the Army. It seemed, he said, that the War Department General Staff is looked upon generally as "a great mysterious union that is only for the guidance of the Regular Army." He pointed out that its function relates to the military preparedness of the entire country and that its officers are quite as much interested in the normal and efficient development and support of the National Guard and Organized Reserves as they are in the interests of the Regular Army. "In fact," he said, "the Regular Army is the least of its troubles, but that is something the general public does not appear to comprehend. I want to see that the National Guard gets its just deserts and am very jealous of the treatment that it does get. At the same time, I realize that there is a bigger work than the National Guard itself, and I believe I am broadminded enough to assist in blending the different and separate organizations of our military equipment into one harmonious whole."

General Carter's Farewell.

Before General Carter left the Militia Bureau on June 30 he said he wished to express his appreciation for the efficient service rendered by both the commissioned and the civilian personnel of the bureau during his four years as chief. He expressed the hope that fortune would some day place the officers there under his command. Officers of the bureau were very much impressed with the commendatory expressions of General Carter, and feel a very high regard for him because of his broadmindedness, and for his thoughtful consideration of all who have served under him in the Militia Bureau. Indicative of his democratic personality were his talks to the Civil Service employees in the bureau, and the individual handshake and good-bye that he extended to each. Those of long service in the bureau state that such action on the part of an outgoing chief is an unusual occurrence. In the passing of General Carter from control of the Militia Bureau, officers who have been associated with him express the feeling that the bureau loses one of the most efficient and liberal minded men that has ever served as chief. They wish him godspeed and every possible success in whatever new fields he may hereafter enter.

Gen. Rickards Urges National Guard Co-operation.

Major Gen. George C. Rickards, in announcing his assumption of the duties of the office of Chief of the Militia Bureau, wrote a letter addressed to all adjutants general of the various states and territories, stating that no factor in the successful administration of the bureau stands out so prominently as co-operation among all those elements with which it will deal, be they Regular Army, National Guard, or Organized Reserves. General Rickards pointed out that each of these is an indispensable component in that great plan upon which it is proposed to build the national defense, namely, the Army of the United States. "The objective set for this bureau," wrote General Rickards, "will be co-operation and efficiency, for it is believed that no other factors will so largely recompense for the expenditure of time and money on the part of the Guardsmen, the state, and the National Government. By the co-ordination of all elements; keeping in mind the necessity for financial economy, making the most of the facilities at hand, profiting by the experiences of the past and conscientiously interpreting the true spirit of the laws and regulations, the National Guard will justify all claims for it by its friends and supporters . . . and, with the other elements of our national military institutions, form a force which will demand the respect of all the nations of the world and perhaps save this country from a repetition of its experiences in the World War." In conclu-

sion General Rickards asks wholehearted assistance and expresses the wish that all will feel free to call upon the bureau at any time."

MEDICAL COURSES FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

Reservation has been made at the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle, Pa., for thirty Medical Department officers of the National Guard to take courses of instruction. Course 1 is a basic course beginning the second or third Monday in January next and continuing for a period of six weeks, Jan. 9 to Feb. 20, 1922. Course 2 is similar but begins later, the dates being March 13 to April 24. Course 4 is a standard basic course, to begin Aug. 1 and continue until Dec. 21. This course is open for only ten National Guard officers; its object is the rapid adaptation of the National Guard Medical officer to the life, work and customs of the Army. The instruction is progressive and extends from the school of the soldier to the organization, functions and administration of Medical Department units attached to field forces or in home territory.

The special basic courses at the school are designed to meet the needs of officers of the Guard who cannot spare the time to take the long course. It is to deal with as much as possible of the same instruction in the shorter period of six weeks. Instruction in all three of the courses is designed for the combined training of Dental and Veterinary officers as well as of Medical officers. In general, the work at the school pertains essentially to the development of the military part of the officer's education, special emphasis being given to tactical or field training. Another special advanced course is offered at the school for such Medical Department officers of the Guard as may elect studies in higher sanitary duties such as those of army, corps or division surgeons. Reservations in these courses will be subject to special consideration of each individual applicant. They will comprise from one to three months' study, normally during the months of May, June and July, but arrangements may be made to enroll at any other time if accommodations will permit. These courses will be for officers whose war or field experience indicates fitness for advanced instruction. They will deal mainly with the organization, function and administration of all field units of the Medical Department, and are designed chiefly to develop commanding officers of special units and such staff officers as army, corps and division surgeons. These courses are in the nature of post-graduate and research work, as may be directed by the Surgeon General.

Arrangements have also been made for the instruction of ten medical officers of the National Guard in the Army Medical School at Washington, D.C., to begin Jan. 9, 1922, and last until June 24. The courses will provide primarily for medical officers, but until additional facilities are provided for Veterinary and Dental officers they will be given special laboratory and other courses at this school. The standard basic course, for selected officers of the National Guard, includes bacteriology, parasitology and preventive medicine, sanitary chemistry, nutritional chemistry, clinical and operative surgery, clinical medicine, ophthalmology and roentgenology.

Officers who undertake courses at either the Medical Field Service School or the Army Medical School will be expected to remain throughout the course. They will be furnished quarters in kind at the Medical Field Service School, but no quarters are available for them at the Army Medical School. No provision for the housing of families is provided at either school. The Militia Bureau has informed all adjutants general that the taking of the courses at either school is entirely voluntary and no officer should be recommended to attend the schools who has not expressed his desire to do so in writing. The final selection of applicants will be made by the Militia Bureau, based on records and qualifications and on geographical distribution. Recommendations of officers for attendance should be received by the Militia Bureau considerably in advance of the date of opening of the course chosen.

COURSE FOR NATIONAL GUARD CAVALRY OFFICERS.

A single course of instruction for National Guard Cavalry officers at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas., beginning Sept. 15, and ending Dec. 15, 1921, is authorized. This will include instruction in four departments: Cavalry tactics, given by practical study, tactical rides, exercises, lectures and conferences; Cavalry weapons, with individual instruction; horsemanship, elementary; and general instruction in such subjects as riot duty; leadership and discipline, training methods, military history, map reading. The object is to develop a limited number of N.G. Cavalry officers to become instructors in their units, and to disseminate the information required. Officers detailed should not be above grade of captain, must be federally recognized Cavalry officers on active list, and their selection should be based upon previous service and probable future value. Prospective candidates should be informed that there are no accommodations for officers' families at the Cavalry School, and practically none in the vicinity. Officers detailed will be quartered in barracks. Contingent upon necessary funds being available, it is desired to detail two officers per regiment and one per separate squadron. Adjutants general are requested to make recommendations to the Militia Bureau, on or before Aug. 15, 1921, of officers for detail, in their order of merit. Organization and post office address of candidates should be shown in the recommendations. Reasonable assurance must be given that they will be able to report at the school on Sept. 12 and remain for the full course.

N.G. ALLOWANCE OF F.A. AMMUNITION.

National Guard Field Artillery batteries equipped with 75-mm. and 155-mm. guns, may receive stated allowances of ammunition as an initial equipment, according to an announcement made by Brig. Gen. J. M. Carter, Chief of Militia Bureau. No mention is made of allowances of sub-caliber ammunition for 155-mm. guns or howitzers for the reason that so far no sub-caliber tubes have been adopted for this caliber. It is thought, however, that the 37-mm. sub-caliber tubes will be adopted by the War Department, and that the allowance should be the same as for the 75-mm. batteries.

JAPAN'S NAVAL ESTIMATES.

The naval estimates of Japan for the fiscal year, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo June 28, anticipate the expenditure of 500,000,000 yen, about the same amount as was carried by the naval budget last year. There is to be no change in the basic

policy of completing the Government's eight battleships and eight cruisers program.

ADJUSTMENT OF ERROR ON PROMOTION LIST.

Judge Advocate General's Opinion on Four Cases.

The Secretary of War on May 13 requested the Judge Advocate General's opinion as to what the War Department could legally do to correct the injustice done Capt. Thomas Gordon and 1st Lieuts. Joseph W. Loef, Arnold M. Reeve and Laurence L. Clayton, due to errors on the original promotion list. The opinion rendered on May 31, just available, reads as follows:

It is stated that each of the officers named, due to his place on the promotion list, is entitled to promotion to the grade higher than that in which he is now serving, with rank in each case from July 1, 1920, and that the Secretary of War desires the opinion of this office as to what the War Department may legally do to correct the injustice done these officers due to errors in the original promotion list.

It appears that the name of Captain Gordon was not placed upon the promotion list until recently, owing to an erroneous conception of his status on July 1, 1920. It also appears that each of the other three officers named has been advanced from the position originally made in calculating their positions thereon, which errors were not discovered until quite recently. It further appears that no vacancy now exists in the grade of major to which Captain Gordon could be promoted with rank as of a date earlier than Dec. 1, 1920, and that there is no existing vacancy in the grade of captain to which any of the other three officers could be promoted with rank prior to Nov. 24, 1920.

The National Defense act, as amended by the act of June 4, 1920, governs promotion in the Army. Sec. 4 thereof specifies the number of officers of each grade there shall be in the Army on and after July 1, 1920, and provides: "and the number herein prescribed shall not be exceeded." Sec. 24a of the act provides for the formation of the promotion list, and Sec. 24c provides: "On and after July 1, 1920, vacancies in grades below that of brigadier general shall be filled by the promotion of officers in the order in which they stand on the promotion list."

The law is definite as to the method of filling vacancies. Apparently all vacancies as of July 1, 1920, in the grades of major and captain have been filled in compliance with Sec. 24c by the promotion of officers in accordance with their standing on the promotion list as that list was constituted on the date such promotions were made. The officers not promoted were appointed by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and have accepted their commissions. It follows that none of the officers named can be promoted to either of the grades mentioned to rank from any date earlier than the date of the earliest existing vacancy in such grade, without exceeding the maximum number of officers authorized by law in those grades during the time in question.

For reasons briefly indicated above it is the opinion of this office that each of the officers named, if he is in fact legally entitled to promotion to the grade next above the one he occupies at present, may be promoted accordingly but only to fill a vacancy now existing.

If these officers have now been placed in their proper positions on the promotion list, each will, of course, receive his proper place in lineal rank and relative rank upon the occasion of his first promotion next after the one here under consideration.

GENERAL SERVICE SCHOOLS GRADUATION.

Colonel Drum's Address.

In his address to the graduates of the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, on the occasion of the graduation exercises held on June 28, Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Drum, U.S.A., commandant of the schools, in speaking of the new epoch into which, he declared, the Regular Army of the United States has just entered, said: "This epoch springs from and will be surrounded by two main influences, the first of which relates to the theory that war is a thing of the past, i.e., can be made impossible in the future. Such an influence should not be allowed to pass unchallenged, as the consequences thereof may be vital to the life of a nation. Before accepting or denouncing such a theory, the life of man and the basic principles governing the same should be investigated and analyzed. As to the second influence the World War has taught that wars in the future will be national in every sense of the word. Whereas, in the past nations based their defense on permanent military forces maintained in peace in immediate readiness for war, it is now realized that war between first class powers will demand the entire man-power, finance, agricultural, industrial, and transportation strength of a nation. In minor wars only will permanent military forces suffice. These conclusions should result in our maintaining in peace a Regular Army for a twofold purpose: First, for minor wars, and, second, as a school by which the citizens of the country are prepared for defense of the nation. Whether we adopt universal service or not, this second function is the important mission of the Regular Army of the future. One does not have to examine closely the Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, to see such a trend in Congressional action. The provisions relating to the National Guard, the Organized Reserve, Citizens' Military Training Camps, and the extensive establishment of units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps convince one of the soundness of these conclusions. This new epoch, into which the Regular Army has just entered, requires your thoughtful and earnest consideration. It means a marked change in your military life, added burdens and a professional viewpoint quite distinct from that held by the Regular Army before the World War. Whereas, in the past we were absorbed in maintaining at a high state of efficiency the standing Army, to-day and in the future our mission in life and our duty to the nation will involve many additional tasks."

Colonel Drum's address was received with loud applause. The graduates received their diplomas from Col. Frederick L. Munson, U.S.A., commandant at Fort Leavenworth, and Col. A. M. Ferguson, U.S.A., secretary of the schools. Plans for next year call for a larger attendance than during the term just closed. The next term opens in September, when it is expected 200 will be enrolled in the line class and sixty-nine in the staff class. Twenty-one members of the class just graduated are to return as instructors.

GIG OF U.S.S. SALEM BURNS.

Comdr. Percy W. Foote, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Salem of the Pacific Fleet, was severely burned on the hands and Seaman B. Cunningham and Mach. Mate P. J. Leckliker received burns on the face and body July 4, while returning to the Salem from the shore in the motor gig. The latter, when about halfway to the Salem, burst into flames through faulty ignition, it is supposed, and Commander Foote and the sailors jumped overboard and were picked up later by a boat from the U.S.S. Tennessee. Commander Foote was taken aboard the U.S.S. Tennessee and the five sailors to the hospital ship Mercy. Two other seamen in the gig escaped without injury. The gig was burned to the water's edge.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Agreement Not Yet Reached.

The Senate on July 6 had before it the Naval Appropriation bill (H.R. 4803), for consideration of substitute amendments voted by the House on June 29 and various Senate amendments on which the conferees had failed to agree and the House had further insisted upon its disagreement. The Senate declined to accept the House decision in the matter of nineteen Senate amendments and asked that these points in dispute be taken up in further conference. The House again on July 7 refused to agree to the Senate's amendments. Among the principal matters of difference that stand in the way of final passage of the bill are these:

The Senate insists upon provision for construction of airplane carriers; it had voted for two, with an initial appropriation of \$15,000,000. It also stands by its demand for increased cost authorization for the ships being constructed under the 1916 program. It urges the appropriation of \$800,000 for an aviation station and land at Sand Point, Wash.; \$500,000 for a pier extension and \$90,000 for a ride range at Puget Sound Navy Yard; and would raise the statutory limit of repairs to capital ships from \$300,000 to \$500,000. The acquisition of 1,000 acres of land at Camp Kearny, Calif., for an air station the Senate also insists upon. The Senate asks that its amendment authorizing an advance of \$250 to midshipmen on entrance to the Naval Academy be retained in the bill. Similar provision for cadets at the Military Academy is now in the Army Appropriation act approved on June 30.

The House had agreed to a Senate amendment making an appropriation of \$800,000 for a submarine base at Key West, Fla., but attached a proviso that no part thereof was to be expended unless the Secretary of the Navy shall first ascertain that the breakwater already begun can be successfully completed and made permanent with this amount.

Retirement of N.R.F. and Temporary Officers.

The Senate had passed an amendment which would have made "all officers of the Naval Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided by law for officers of the Regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty. Provided, however, that application for such retirement shall be filed with the Secretary of the Navy not later than June 30, 1922." The Senate declines to accept a ~~portion~~ of these provisions that was adopted by the House on motion of Mr. Kelley on June 29, in the following form:

That all officers of the Naval Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty in time of war, including those who have heretofore been separated from the Service under honorable conditions, shall be eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now provided by law for officers of the Regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty.

Provided, That former officers so retired shall have on the retired list the rank held by them when separated from the Service. Provided further, That application for such retirement shall be filed with the Secretary of the Navy not later than Oct. 1, 1921; and Provided further, That all laws or parts of laws now in force relating to the retirement of Naval Reservists for physical disability be and the same are hereby repealed.

The Question of Submarines.

The appropriation of \$90,000,000 for naval construction, as passed by the House provided that "no part of this appropriation can be expended on vessels now being constructed." The Senate had added a qualifying clause, "with the exception of submarine torpedobombs and one transport," but this Senate clause was stricken out in conference. When the conference report was before the Senate on July 6 Senator King called attention to the fact that unless Congress put specific authorization in the bill no new submarine construction could be undertaken. He said that contracts for six seagoing submarines should be authorized, declaring that we have 150 submarines constructed and in process of construction, but there is only one that can go with the fleet and when the twenty now under construction are finished the situation will not be changed. He cited the testimony of Rear Admiral Fullam before the Naval Committee to back up his statements. "Their engines are bad, their hulls are bad, their machinery is bad," said Senator King. "We need a thorough investigation of the whole submarine situation. Let us have a three-plane Navy with adequate submarines and aircraft."

VETERANS' BONUS BILL.

The Senate on July 5 voted to take up for consideration the bill (S. 506) "to provide adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War." This was made the unfinished business of the Senate and when on July 6 the measure was called up a letter from Secretary Mellon of the Treasury to Senator Prentiss was read, asking Congress to defer action on the bill. Secretary Mellon estimated that the bill would cost between \$1,500,000,000 and \$5,250,000,000; that it would "swell the cost of government and virtually defeat the Administration's program of retrenchment and economy." "I should be derelict in my duty to the country and to the veterans themselves if I failed to give this warning of the inevitable financial consequences of the pending bill," he concluded. "The result would be serious injury and loss to the whole country, and in the long run the veterans themselves would lose far more than they would gain. I cannot bring myself to believe that this would be 'adjusted compensation' for a service that was performed as the highest duty of citizenship and a sacrifice that can never be measured in terms of money. The President called at the Capitol on July 7 to discuss the bill with Senators, and a message counseling deferment is looked for.

LONGEVITY PAY FOR RESERVE AND N.G. OFFICERS.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has considered and reported favorably Senate bill 150, to provide longevity pay for Reserve officers and National Guard officers called into active duty by the War Department under Sec. 3a or 5b, act of June 4, 1920. Under this bill the pay will be retroactive to June 4, 1920, and officers affected will receive the same pay and allowances as Regular Army officers having the same rank and length of service, and their prior service in the National Guard and the Organized Militia will be counted in computing the time upon which their pay is to be based. A similar bill was reported to the Senate during the closing days of the 66th Congress, but failed of passage because of the late date of its report. Both

former Secretary of War Baker and Secretary Weeks have recommended that the legislation be enacted. Both have stated that the omission of a provision in the act of June 4, 1920, for longevity pay for Reserve officers detailed to duty as additional members of the General Staff for this very important duty was evidently unintentional; that the duty required of these officers necessitates the selection of officers of considerable experience and warrants their being placed on a longevity basis for pay.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Peace Resolution Signed.

President Harding on July 2 signed the Peace Resolution declaring at an end a state of war existing between this country and the Imperial German Government and the Imperial Royal Austro-Hungarian Government. With the signing of the resolution war conditions are legally at an end. Diplomatic relations may now be resumed with the German and Austrian republics. The laws giving the President extraordinary powers in effect during the war emergency expire by their own provisions. The resolution, as noted last week, was passed by the House on June 30 and it was approved by the Senate on July 1 by a vote of 38 to 19.

Philippines Debt Limit.

The Senate on July 6 passed the bill authorizing an increase in the Philippine Islands debt limit from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The measure went to conference. A Senate committee amendment proposes the stabilization of Philippine exchange, the insular peso now being worth about forty-five cents, Senator New explained. Senator King of Utah raised the question of Philippine independence, asking whether such action by Congress was contemplated. Senator New replied that no such proposal had been made.

Bills Not Approved by Navy Department.

Against the bill (H.R. 1290) for relief of Cornelius Dugan, the Acting Secretary, Admiral R. E. Coontz, says: "The department is opposed to the enactment of the proposed bill because Cornelius Dugan, upon his retirement as chief gunner, was advanced to rank with but after lieutenant (j.g.) under the act of March 3, 1899, in recognition of his service during the Civil War, and there appears to be no good reason for his further advancement. This department has been consistently opposed to legislation of the character of that proposed in the bill (H.R. 1290) in the case of any individual except in a specially meritorious case or to right an injustice. Inasmuch as the case of Cornelius Dugan cannot be placed in that category the department recommends that the bill (H.R. 1290) be not enacted."

In the case of a bill (H.R. 514) that would authorize payment of the six months' pay death gratuity to Josephine H. Babrin, dependent of a member of the U.S.N.R.F., Acting Secretary Coontz, after quoting the law, says: "It is evident that Congress intended to limit the payment of the six months' gratuity to the Regular service and that the benefits thereof should not be extended to the Naval Reserve Force. This fact is further evident from the provisions of the act of Dec. 17, 1919, making similar provisions for the Regular Army. For the foregoing reasons the department, as a matter of policy, does not recommend the enactment of the proposed bill."

Disapproving the bill (H.R. 5122) for the promotion of Ensign Clarence Cappel, U.S.N.R.F., Acting Secretary Coontz says: "The purpose of the proposed bill is to assign him a higher rank on the retired list. The department does not consider that Ensign Cappel is now entitled to promotion to a rank for which he was not found qualified while on the active list."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. Res. 95, Mr. King.—Directs the Committee on Naval Affairs to investigate the question of construction and mechanical effectiveness of the submarines and of their machinery and equipment, which have been and are now being constructed for the Navy, to ascertain whether inferior to other navies, means for their improvement, and also to investigate the question of the policy and advantage of creating a separate bureau of submarines in the Navy Department, and of organization of a separate submarine corps or service in the Navy, and to report their findings to the Senate.

S. Res. 102, Mr. King.—That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to transmit to the Senate the names of the officers who were before the selection board of the Navy between May 31 and June 15, 1921, both inclusive, and were considered by said board for promotion.

S. 2041, Mr. Elkins.—To amend and re-enact Sec. 1318 of act making appropriations for Military Academy, approved March 30, 1920. Said Sec. 1318 shall read: "Sec. 1318. That during calendar years 1919, 1920 and 1921 any appointee who has served honorably and faithfully in the armed forces of the U.S. or Allied armies in late war with Germany, and who possesses the other qualifications required by law, may be admitted between ages of seventeen and twenty-four years."

S. 2082, Mr. Lenroot.—Amending Sec. 22a of the act of June 4, 1920, relating to the Philippine Scouts. The text of this section in so far as it relates to the retired list, is amended to read: "Those now on retired list, except those placed on retired list because of physical disability incident to their active service, shall hereafter receive same pay as a retired second lieutenant of equal service. Officers of Philippine Scouts shall hereafter be retired under same conditions, and those hereafter placed on retired list and those heretofore placed on retired list because of physical disability incident to their active service, shall, from respective dates of their retirement, receive same retired pay as other officers of like grades and length of service, and shall, from respective dates of their retirement, be equally eligible for advancement on account of active duty performed since retirement."

S. 2109, Mr. Wadsworth.—To amend Sec. 13a of act of June 4, 1920, relating to the Air Service. Amends the proviso as to qualifications for detail to read: "Provided, That not to exceed ten per centum of authorized commissioned strength of Air Service in each grade below that of brigadier general shall be permitted to remain detailed to or assigned to Air Service for a period of more than one year unless qualified as an aircraft pilot or observer."

S. 2123, Mr. King.—To establish a Bureau of Submarines in the Navy Department.

S. 2172, Mr. Swanson.—To reinstate Surg. J. A. Guthrie, U.S. Navy, retired, as medical director in the U.S. Navy as an additional number.

H.R. 7295, Mr. Kline of New York.—To increase from thirty years to thirty-five years the age limit for appointments in the grade of second lieutenant in the Regular Army of persons who served as officers in the U.S. Army in the World War.

WARSHIPS AT TAMPICO.

The U.S. cruisers Cleveland, Comdr. Donald C. Bingham, and the Galveston, Comdr. Edward T. Conston, have been ordered to Tampico, Mexico, for the protection of American interests in the event that they are

jeopardized through labor troubles growing out of unemployment in the Tampico oil district. The two ships were ordered to Tampico from Cristobal, C.Z., at the suggestion of the American Consul there as a precautionary measure.

NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Admiral Edward W. Eberle, U.S.N., assumed command of the U.S. Pacific Fleet at San Francisco July 5, hoisting his flag aboard the New Mexico, succeeding Admiral Hugh Rodman, ordered to command the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson assumed his new duties as Superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy on July 5, relieving Rear Admiral Archibald H. Scales, who has been assigned to command Division 7, Atlantic Fleet.

Rear Admiral William H. G. Bullard, recently relieved as director of Naval Communications, Navy Department, is likely to be assigned to command the Yangtze river force in China. Admiral Bullard, who is a scientist of wide reputation, is regarded as probably the ablest naval officer who has had the direction of communications of any navy in the world.

Rear Admirals Bradley A. Fiske and Edward R. Stitt, U.S.N., received the honorary degree of LL.D. at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., on June 30. The university also awarded the degree of LL.D. to Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador to this country.

Resignations of Navy Officers.

In the week ended July 7 the Secretary of the Navy accepted the resignation of Lieuts. William P. Gilmer, Med. Corps, and Walter E. Brown, Supply Corps.

Navy Mutual Aid Association.

Recent additions to the membership of the Navy Mutual Aid Association include the following: Comdrs. R. R. Mann, A. H. Robnett, Leigh Noyes and Bruce R. Ware, jr.; Lieut. Comdrs. F. W. Wead, C. I. Wood, J. D. Moore, W. E. Malloy, O. L. Wolfard, M. B. Hiden, C. H. Sargent, D. J. Friedell and F. B. Conger; Lieuts. W. E. Crooks, John Reid, jr., J. R. Marshall, G. B. Turner, L. S. Crosley, J. L. Manion, B. H. Mack, J. J. Dupuy, J. Ackerman, C. Antrobus, A. G. Bissett, J. R. Likens, R. V. Miller, Dozier H. Gibbs, G. G. Herman, L. E. Lindsay, H. H. Stiles, E. J. McCluen, L. C. Graham and G. G. Breed; Lieuts. (j.g.) F. L. Albert, L. T. Kittredge, H. M. Martin, G. C. Maynard, C. I. DuFilio, R. L. Koester, Ensigns C. W. Connolly, L. W. Brown, G. A. Seitz and W. B. McHugh; Mdsn. F. J. Firth; Phar. J. R. Ayers, F. R. Bork, jr., and J. H. Kennedy; Pay Clerk W. A. Swanson; Btsn. Herman C. Fredericks, U.S.N. Cpts. J. P. Smith, E. L. Burwell, J. T. Walker and H. W. Osterhaus; Lieuts. F. D. Walker, G. T. Cummings, Max Cohen, J. D. Swartwout and W. R. Enk; 2d Lieut. Lawson H. Sanderson; Pay Clerk J. S. McGuigan; Marine Gun. C. A. Lloyd, U.S.M.C., and J. P. Harris.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Battleships to Peru.

The U.S. battleship Arizona, Capt. J. V. Chase, the Nevada, Capt. Luke McNamee, and the Oklahoma, Capt. E. T. Pollock, of the Atlantic Fleet, will represent the United States at the Peruvian centennial, which will open in Lima July 24. These ships will proceed to Peru, leaving New York July 9, and will arrive at Callao on July 24. The celebration is to begin July 24 and continue for a week. The American Commission which will represent the United States at the anniversary will sail for Peru on the warships. The commission is composed of the following: Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N.; Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, U.S.A.; Alfred Douglas, Washington, D.C.; William B. Thompson, New York; A. Robert Elmore, secretary of the commission; Dr. William Curtis Farabee and Stephen G. Porter. Following the ceremonies at Peru the Arizona, Nevada and Oklahoma will join the Pacific Fleet as ordered several weeks ago. They are oil burners and will replace three older battleships ordered to the Atlantic Fleet.

Sale of Obsolete U.S. Warships.

The old U.S. battleships Maine, Missouri and Wisconsin, now obsolete, are to be sold at auction. The Maine, a vessel of 12,500 tons normal displacement and a length over all of 393 feet 11 inches, was launched in July, 1901, and was first commissioned Dec. 29, 1902. The Missouri was launched Dec. 28, 1901, and was first commissioned Dec. 1, 1903. She has a length over all of 393 feet 11 inches and a normal displacement of 12,500 tons. The Wisconsin has a length over all of 373 feet 10 inches and has a normal displacement of 11,552 tons. She was launched Nov. 26, 1898, and was first commissioned Feb. 4, 1901. Seven other old warships are also to be sold. They were all built some years previous to the war with Spain and comprise the cruisers Cincinnati, Marblehead, Minneapolis and Raleigh and the gunboats Castine and Yorktown. It is also reported that for the purpose of economy and retrenchment the Government will sell a timber reservation of 1,100 acres of white oak on Blythe Island, Ga., held by the Navy since 1887; an unused coaling station on the Florida coast comprising 141 acres, and a small naval reservation at Sacketts Harbor, N.Y., acquired by the Government in 1814. The sale of unused and obsolete Navy vessels will be continued until every vessel not needed is disposed of. To date 166 ships, largely submarine chasers, have been sold.

Pacific Fleet Party Visit Big Trees.

More than 250 officers and men of the U.S.S. Mississippi, Capt. Powers Symington, U.S.N., together with Capt. J. R. P. Pringle and a number of other officers of the U.S.S. Idaho, were guests of the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Cruz, Calif., on June 28 and 29, when they were taken to see the famous Big Trees grove, seven miles from that city, says the Mississippi Bulletin, organ of the ship. Upon reaching the grove Captain Symington caused a bronze plate to be affixed to the "Giant," the largest tree in the grove, which is 380 feet in height, sixty-five feet in circumference and which it is estimated contains more than 500,000 feet of lumber; the tree was dedicated to the officers and men of the Pacific Fleet in 1919. The wording on the plate is as follows: "Dedicated to the officers and men of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. Hugh Rodman, Admiral, U.S.N., commander-in-chief, Aug. 26, 1919." Photographs taken show the assembled officers and men, the affixing of the tablet and the officers and the ladies of the party. Affixing of the tablet at an earlier date by Navy officials was not practicable. Captains Symington and Pringle were presented with redwood souvenirs of handsome design by

the members of the Chamber of Commerce. The men ate their lunches under the trees while the officers, ladies and other guests were taken to the Casa del Rey for luncheon. On the following day the officers and men were entertained by the city of Santa Cruz.

U.S. Navy Submarine Activities.

Submarine O-14, Lieut. E. F. Cochrane in command, left Coco Solo, C.Z., for Cartagena, Colombia, July 1 to remain there one week. Submarines R-1 to 10, less the R-9, arrived at San Pedro on July 1 and will join the Pacific Fleet. The submarine force of the fleet is in command of Capt. W. S. Miller. The U.S.S. Beaver, with submarines S-9 and S-14 to 17, left Balboa, C.Z., July 5 for Magdalena Bay, under command of Capt. T. S. Hart. Comdr. D. A. Weaver leaves Washington July 21 for Coco Solo to take command of the submarine base and of Submarine Division 1, relieving Comdr. E. S. Marquard, who is to be executive officer of the battleship Florida.

Examinations for Acting Pay Clerk.

Examinations for appointment to acting pay clerk, U.S.N., will be held Oct. 3, 1921. The Bureau of Navigation will receive applications accompanied by copy of current service records. Eligibility requires that candidate must be an enlisted man holding acting or permanent appointment as a chief petty officer, must have served at least three years as an enlisted man, two of which service must have been on board a cruising vessel. Temporary acting pay clerks who did not receive an appointment in accordance with the act of June 4, 1920, are eligible to make application for this examination and must submit such application on regular form. Applications must be received in the bureau prior to Sept. 1, 1921.

INVESTIGATION OF CHAMBERLAIN DISMISSAL.

Former Capt. Edmund G. Chamberlain, U.S.M.C., appeared on July 7 before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, which is investigating his dismissal from the Service after court-martial proceedings, and presented to it data concerning his record and other material in regard to the circumstances leading up to his dismissal, which were needed to complete testimony already obtained by the committee. It was learned the committee decided at this meeting to allow the Marine Corps and former Captain Chamberlain each the privilege of selecting attorneys to gather whatever evidence they can in the premises to sustain their opposing claims and allegations. Presumably this action was taken to make it possible to go into the case more thoroughly and in greater detail than the committee itself could take the time to do. Whether the arguments of the attorneys will be before the investigating committee was not stated, as the hearings are conducted in strict executive session and the members are reluctant to make any statements concerning the proceedings or their further intention. Senator Ball, who is chairman of the sub-committee, would say nothing in regard to the case except that he did not know whether or not the hearings might be opened later as the investigation continued so that the facts presented could be given publicity. That would be a matter the committee itself would later decide, he said. At the meeting of July 8 no further hearings were scheduled, further action being left subject to the call of the chairman.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY.

We omit the table of vessels of the U.S. Navy this week, but give below the changes in the location of vessels since the complete list was published in our issue of June 25, pages 1160-61, and since later changes were published in our issue of July 2, page 1185:

Aaron Ward, Bruce, Buchanan, Evans, Wickes. Astoria, Ore.
Abel P. Upshur, Breckinridge, Branch, Herndon, Noa, J. K. Paulding and W. C. Wood. Arrived at Newport July 1.
Abbott. New Orleans, La.
Aethusa. Arrived at Hampton Roads July 2.
Arizona. North River, N.Y., to sail for Peru July 9.
Aroostook, Buffalo, Bulmer, Charleston, Corry, Crosby, Edsall, Melvin, Mercy, Montgomery, MacLeish, McCormick, New Mexico, Palmer, Parrott, Pensacola, Radford, Simpson, Tennessee, Thatcher, Walker. San Francisco.
Asheville. Arrived at Provincetown, Mass., July 4.
Barker, Borie, John D. Edwards, Smith-Thompson, Tracy, Whipple. Cavite, P.I.
Barry, Billingsley, Dallas, Hopkins, Lawrence and Paul Jones. Sailed from Jacksonville for Newport July 5.
Bath. Arrived at Mare Island July 5.
Beaufort. Arrived at Guantanamo July 2.
Bell. Jonesport, Me.
Biddle. Arrived at New York Yard July 5.
Billingsley, Hopkins. Jacksonville, Fla.
Barney, Bernadon, Blakeley, Crowninshield, Dahlgren, Ellis, Goldsborough, Graham, Harding, J. K. Paulding, Mason, Preble, Quail, Scadapour, Satterlee, Semmes, Shawmut, William B. Preston. New York.
Black Hawk, Bridge, Culgoa, Dickerson, Herbert, Nevada, Olympia, Relief, Schenck, Sicard. North River, N.Y.
Breeze and Swasey. Arrived at San Francisco July 5.
Brooks. Constantinople.
Buchanan, Evans, Wickes. Sailed from Astoria to sea July 5.
Bush. Swampscott, Mass.
Charles Ausburne. Arrived at Newport July 5.
Chewink. Sailed from New York Yard to sea July 5.
Cleveland. Sailed from Balboa for Tampico July 5.
Connor. Arrived at Newport July 5.
Conyngham. Arrived at New York July 3.
Covell. Sailed from Philadelphia for Newport July 6.
Delaware. Gloucester, Mass.
Dorsey, Rathburne, Roper, Talbot, Waters. Bremerton, Wash.
Doren. Sailed from Santa Cruz for San Diego July 5.
Elliott, Greer, Lea, Southard, Tarbell, Upshur, Yarnall. En route to Chefoo, China.
Ellis. Arrived at Newport July 5.
Farquhar. Sailed from Tacoma for Seattle July 5.
Florida, Delaware and North Dakota. Arrived at New York July 6.
Foote. Newport, R.I.
Ford, Pillsbury, Peary, Stewart, Truxtun. New Haven, Conn.
Fox. Arrived at Constantinople July 2.
Gamble. Arrived at San Francisco July 1.
Glacier. San Diego.
Gulftrot. Norfolk, Va.
Hannibal. Sailed from Grand Cayman for Cristobal July 2.
Harding. Sailed from New York to sea July 6.
Hatfield, Leary. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Hazelwood. San Diego, Calif.
Helen. Sailed from Hong Kong for Cavite July 2.
Henderson. Washington, D.C.
Houston. Arrived at Mare Island July 5.
Hulbert. Arrived at Boston July 5.
Humphreys. Arrived at Island June 28.
Idaho. Seattle, Wash.
Israel, Luce and Lansdale. Arrived at Gloucester July 5.

Kalk. Arrived at Newport July 5.
Kane. Sailed from Venice for Constantinople June 30.
Kittery. Arrived at Santo Domingo, City July 6.
McFarland. Arrived at Venice June 30.
Mahanna. Guantanamo to Portsmouth, N.H.
Melvin. Sailed from Mare Island for San Diego July 1.
Meyer and Henshaw. Sailed from Monterey for Santa Barbara July 5.
Monocacy. Arrived at Hankow July 1.
Neptune. Arrived at Balboa June 3.
Nereus. Sailed from Christiania for Cherbourg July 1.
Newport News. Arrived at Pearl Harbor July 3.
Nitro. Philadelphia.
North Dakota. Boston, Mass.
Ohio. Norfolk, Va.
Oklahoma. Arrived at New York July 6.
Overton. Sailed from Galata for Havre July 2.
Palmer and Thatcher. Arrived at Mare Island July 1.
Pampanga. Arrived at Hong Kong June 30.
Pennsylvania. New York, N.Y., to sail for Peru July 9.
Pillsbury, Pope, Peary, Pruitt, Sharkey, Stewart, Truxtun. Arrived at Newport July 5.
Ramsey. Arrived at San Francisco July 5.
Rodgers. Swampscott, Mass.
Sacramento. Arrived at Tampico, Mexico, July 6.
Sands. Gibraltar.
Sapelo. En route to Gibraltar.
Saturn. Bremerton.
Sigourney. Sailed from Newport for Norfolk July 5.
Slatevant. Arrived at Samsun June 30.
Yacona. Arrived at Singapore July 5.
Texas. Arrived at Bremerton Yard July 5.
Thompson. Sailed from Tacoma for Seattle July 5.
Tilman. Sailed from Charleston for Newport July 5.
Trinity. Sailed from Newport for Yorktown July 6.
Williamson. Samsun.
Wilmington. Hankow.
Yanborough. Mare Island, Calif.
Zane. Bremerton, Wash.
Zeijun. Portland, Ore.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers June 20, 1921.

Lieut. (j.g.) F. W. Boldt to duty Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W.Va.
Comdr. S. Bryan (Sup. C.) to Officer in Charge Navy Allotment Office, Washington, D.C., reporting Aug. 1, 1921.
Ensign R. H. Cline to navy yard, Washington, D.C.
Comdr. J. N. Ferguson to duty Naval Gun Factory, navy yard, Washington.
Comdr. E. C. Hamner (Con. C.) to duty Bureau Construction and Repair, Navy Dept., Washington.
Lieut. W. J. Malone (Con. C.) to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
A.P. Clerk C. M. Nash to duty with Disbursing Officer navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.
Comdr. H. H. Norton to duty in charge of Fuel Oil School, Philadelphia.
Comdr. R. H. Orr (Sup. C.) to Supply and Disbursing Officer Naval Home, Philadelphia.
Lieut. H. H. Phibes to duty 8th Naval District.
Lieut. R. F. S. Puck (Med. C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.
Comdr. J. Rodgers to Officer in Charge Navy Recruiting Station, Baltimore, Md.
Lieut. H. E. Sausser (Med. C.) to duty Hospital Corps Training School, Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.
Comdr. T. A. Symington to command U.S.S. Bulmer.
Lieut. Comdr. W. E. Van Buren (Sup. C.) to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mach. G. W. Weaver to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif., under instruction in optics.
Lieut. S. Wierzbicki (Med. C.) to duty Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.
Lieut. Comdr. B. O. Willis to command U.S.S. Kennedy.

Orders to Officers June 30, 1921.

Comdr. J. W. Backus (Med. C.) to duty U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Lieut. (j.g.) O. F. Bandura to duty U.S.S. Iuka.
Capt. W. W. Bell (Med. C.) to aid on staff Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. J. M. Berlin to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. (j.g.) R. W. Bruner to duty U.S.S. New Mexico.
Ensign J. C. Burrows to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Capt. H. K. Cage to manager navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Lieut. (j.g.) F. S. Cochran to duty U.S.S. K-6.
Ensign C. C. Cook to duty U.S.S. O-4.
Lieut. Comdr. H. V. Cornett (Med. C.) to duty Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W.Va.
Lieut. J. W. Fowler (Con. C.) to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Fraser to duty Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Conn. torpedo work from airplanes.
Mach. J. F. Glasky resignation accepted.
Gunn. A. D. Hachmann resignation accepted.
Lieut. E. E. Haebler (Con. C.) to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. J. Hauser to duty U.S.S. South Carolina.
Ensign M. C. Hutchinson to duty U.S.S. Converse.
Comdr. J. N. Jordan (Sup. C.) to Supply Off. U.S.S. Utah.
Lieut. J. J. Kaveney (Med. C.) to conn. f.o. U.S.S. California and on board when commissioned.
Lieut. H. Lanning to course instruction Naval War College, Newport, R.I.
Lieut. Comdr. C. W. Magruder to aid on staff Comdr. Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Comdr. E. J. Marquart wait orders.
Comdr. L. B. McBride (Con. C.) to manager navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
Capt. R. Morris to course instruction Naval War College, Newport.
Comdr. C. T. Osburn to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Capt. E. T. Pollock to command U.S.S. Oklahoma, reporting July 5.
Lieut. J. Reber to duty U.S.S. Black Hawk.
Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Rutter to U.S.S. Arkansas as gunnery officer.
A.P. Clerk O. Schafhaute resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Scheibla to command U.S.S. Zane.
Ensign E. W. Schell to continue duty U.S.S. Tennessee.
Lieut. Comdr. R. D. Spalding (Civ. Engr. C.) to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. J. H. Sprague to command U.S.S. K-6.
Lieut. Comdr. H. G. Taylor (Civ. Engr. C.) to duty Bureau Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington.
Capt. J. S. Taylor (Med. C.) to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Capt. D. W. Todd to duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Dept.
Rear Admiral C. C. Twining to duty in office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept.
Lieut. Comdr. L. Wild to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.
Bttn. H. J. Williams resignation accepted.
Comdr. J. D. Willson to command R.S., Puget Sound, Wash.
Comdr. N. H. Wright to aid on staff Commander-in-Chief Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. C. S. Ziesel (Den. C.) to home.
Lieut. A. B. Robinson (C1-3) to U.S.S. Alameda as Engr. Offr.

Orders to Officers July 1, 1921.

Comdr. W. Ancrum to duty as Nav. Insp. of Ord., Homestead Steel Works, Munhall, Pa.
Lieut. F. R. Bealer to duty Marine Recruiting Station, Atlanta, Ga.
Lieut. (j.g.) S. B. Blaisdell to duty U.S.S. Tennessee.
Capt. H. O. Cooke to command U.S.S. Bridgeport.
Capt. P. Dungan continue duty Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Dept.
A.P.C. J. P. Gallagher to duty navy yard, Norfolk.
Capt. J. F. Hellweg to duty 5th Naval Dist.
Lieut. C. H. Jernigan (Sup. C.) to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.
Gunn. M. Johnson resignation accepted.
A.P.C. P. Lutz continue duty Nav. Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. T. Lareau to duty U.S.S. Alert as Disbursing Officer.
Ensign B. F. Markle resignation accepted.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. Olinger (Sup. C.) to duty U.S.S. Salem.
Comdr. O. E. Parsons to duty as aid on staff Comdr. Dest. Force, Pacific Fleet.
A.P.C. J. Shaw to duty Nav. Air Sta., Nav. Op. Base, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. H. L. Smith (Med. C.) to duty R.S., Boston.
Capt. R. C. Smith to home, detached all duty.
Comdr. G. V. Stewart to home, wait orders.
Capt. J. D. Wainwright to duty as Chief of Staff, Comdr. Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Capt. R. H. Watt (Con. C.) to duty Compensation Board, Navy Dept.
Lieut. Comdr. C. G. West to course instruction, Nav. War College, Newport.
Lieut. Comdr. P. J. Willett to duty as Cost Inspector, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., San Francisco.
Lieut. W. D. Young to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lieut. (j.g.) T. D. Guinn (R.F., Cl. 5) to duty U.S.S. Aroostook.

Notes.—Dispatch received from C-in-C, Pacific Fleet, dated June 21: Ensign R. M. Graham from U.S.S. William Jones to U.S.S. Gamble; Ensign B. Little from U.S.S. William Jones to U.S.S. Delphy; Lieut. Comdr. J. O. Hoffman, jr., from Res. Div., Pacific Fleet, to U.S.S. Aaron Ward. Dispatch received from Comdr., Des. Force, Pacific Fleet, June 22: Lieut. Comdr. C. H. Maddox from Res. Div., Pacific Fleet, to U.S.S. Phillip; Lieut. Comdr. J. D. Moore from U.S.S. Phillip to Res. Div., Pacific Fleet; Lieut. G. Bradley from U.S.S. Melville to Res. Div., Pacific Fleet; Lieut. J. Eberwine from Des. Force, Pacific Fleet, to U.S.S. Melville.

Orders to Officers July 2, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Anderson to duty as Communication Officer, 13th Naval Dist.
Lieut. J. M. Archibald (Med. C.) to duty Navy Recruiting Station, Albany, N.Y.
Lieut. N. Bates to duty U.S.S. Prometheus.
Lieut. C. D. Bishop to duty as Navy Cost Inspector, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass.
Mach. F. Boyd to duty U.S.S. Stevens.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. Braun (Med. C.) to duty U.S.S. Arizona.
Lieut. F. Bresnan to duty U.S.S. Charleston.
Lieut. (j.g.) G. Bruda (Sup. C.) to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Capt. G. F. Cooper to home, relieved all active duty.
Comdr. G. M. Courts to duty U.S.S. Pennsylvania.
Lieut. H. A. Daniels (Dental C.) to duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
Comdr. R. A. Dawes to command of the U.S.S. Noa.
Mach. W. J. Dragon resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Guiler to duty Naval Gun Factory, navy yard, Washington.
Capt. R. B. Higgins to home, detached all duty.
Lieut. W. S. Holloway to duty U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Lieut. Comdr. H. W. Koehler to duty Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept.
Ensign C. H. MacDonald resignation accepted.
Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Michael to duty U.S.S. St. Louis.
Lieut. Comdr. F. Morrison to home, relieved all active duty.
Bttn. F. Muelhouse to duty U.S.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis.
Pharm. H. B. Newcomer to duty Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.
Comdr. C. B. Price to home, relieved all active duty.
Lieut. Comdr. A. Robinson (Med. C.) to duty Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S.C.
Lieut. R. R. Simmons (Med. C.) to duty navy yard, Norfolk.
Lieut. E. Snow (Con. C.) to duty Bu. Construction and Repair, Navy Dept.
Comdr. J. H. Sypher to home, relieved all active duty.
Capt. F. B. Upham to duty as Naval Attaché, American Embassy, Paris.
Lieut. F. W. Yurasko to duty in conn. fitting out U.S.S. Richmond, William Cramp and Sons Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. W. Hamilton (R.F., cl. 3) continue duty U.S.S. Mars.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. A. Shearer (R.F., cl. 3) honorably discharged.
Comdr. T. Smith (R.F., cl. 3) to Nav. Hosp., New York, N.Y., for treatment.
Lieut. (j.g.) F. W. Weis (R.F., cl. 3) to duty U.S.S. Orion.
Notes.—Dispatch received from C-in-C, Asiatic Fleet, June 24, 1921: Lieut. (j.g.) F. P. Wake to U.S.S. Wilmington; Lieut. (j.g.) J. R. Lannon to U.S.S. Hart; Lieut. (j.g.) E. Nelson to U.S.S. Yarnal; Lieut. (j.g.) G. L. Scherky to U.S.S. New Orleans; Lieut. W. M. Percifield to U.S.S. Elliott; Lieut. H. G. Eldredge to C.O. U.S.S. Pampanga; Lieut. H. B. Broadfoot to U.S.S. Albany; Lieut. Comdr. Van L. Kirkman to U.S.S. Rizal as exec.; Lieut. Comdr. W. E. Cheadle to U.S.S. Hart. Dispatch received from Comdr. Des. Force, Pacific Fleet, June 19, 1921: Lieut. Comdr. M. T. Kinne to U.S.S. Doyen; Ensign David M. Evans to U.S.S. Birmingham; Ensign E. P. Sherman to U.S.S. Roper cancelled; Ensign B. Little to U.S.S. Roper cancelled. Dispatch received from Flag Pittsburgh, June 19, 1921: Lieut. (j.g.) A. R. Heughton (R.F., cl. 5), Ensign W. J. Medusky and J. H. Hykes from Repair Div. ZR-2, to U.S.

Orders to Officers July 5, 1921.

Lieut. Comdr. J. James to duty as aid on Staff C-in-C, Atlantic Fleet.
Capt. M. W. Jones to further observation and treatment, Nav. Hosp., Fort Lyon, Colo.
Comdr. R. T. S. Lowell to duty as Engr. Off. on board U.S.S. Pennsylvania.
Lieut. D. Lynch to duty in attendance upon first session of Supply Corps School of Application.
Lieut. A. B. Mack to duty as aid on Staff C-in-C, Atlantic Fleet.
Comdr. O. K. Mink (Med. C.) to duty Naval Train. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.
Comdr. E. G. Oberlin to duty as aid on Staff C-in-C, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. R. L. Porter to duty as aid on Staff C-in-C, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. Comdr. W. R. Purnell to duty as aid on Staff Comdr. Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. Comdr. G. P. Shamer (Sup. C.) to duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.
Ensign A. C. Shiver (Sup. C.) to duty in attendance upon first session of Supply Corps School of Application.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JULY 1—Capt. G. B. Erskine to M.B., N.Yd., Norfolk, Va.
Capt. H. V. Shurtleff to M.B., N.B., San Diego, Calif.
JULY 2—Capt. A. W. Jacobson to Hqrs., Marine Corps, Washington.
The following officers assigned to duty at stations noted: Pay Clerk D. H. McKee, The Advance Base Force, San Diego, Calif.; Pay Clerk G. B. Smith and Mar. Gunn. J. W. Kierley, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieut. Clerk B. H. Wolever, New Orleans, La.; Pay Clerk L. Claire, Charleston, S.C.; Pay Clerk C. J. Conroy, Asst. Paymaster's Office, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pay Clerks D. J. Dee, W. B. Denison, H. J. Gerhard, H. M. Thompson, W. J. Miller and F. J. Klingenhagen, Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington.
JULY 6—Lieut. Col. A. J. O'Leary to U.S.
Major C. J. Miller to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.
Capt. F. C. Cushing to 1st Prov. Brigade, Port au Prince, Haiti.
Second Lieut. W. D. Bassett to duty at M.B., N.Yd., Mare Island, Calif.
Pay Clerk W. D. Huston to Asst. Paymaster's Office, Dept. of the Pacific.
The following officers are assigned to duty at station after their names: Pay Clerks L. J. Straight, M.D., Camaguey, Cuba; J. W. Lytle, M.B., N.S., St. Thomas, V.I.; J. S. McGuigan, Office of the Asst. Paymaster, Atlanta, Ga.
JULY 7—Col. L. H. Moses report to military governor for duty on his staff.
Capt. E. E. King to M.B., Quantico, Va.
Capt. E. D. Lowell from St. Thomas, V.I., to U.S.
The following officers are assigned to duty at stations after their names: Q.M. Clerks R. A. Narkel, H. S. Young, G. A. Lippert, D. C. Bussell, C. P. Lancaster, C. F. Burrall, O. C. Hall, F. I. Van Anden and J. Lippert, Hqrs. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C.; C. T. Lytle and C. W. Griesing, Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. F. Dickey, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; B. S. Blake, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. H. Swan, Depot of Supplies, Bureau, Brooklyn, N.Y.; J. E. Hall, Depot of Supplies, N.O.B., Hampton Roads, Va.; J. B. Collins, Hqrs. Dept. of the Pacific; W. E. Yaecker, San Diego, Calif.; P. S. Sharpe, Quantico, Va.
Mar. Gunns. J. McNulty, Hingham, Mass.; C. A. Lloyd, Parris Island, S.C.; L. Jenkins, Samoa; D. Loomis, St. Julien Creek, Va.; R. C. Vardy, Portsmouth, N.H.; F. Wallace, Portsmouth, N.H.; J. Y. Astin, Naval Academy, Annapolis; J. E. Stamper, Pensacola, Fla.; E. Kellison and F. P. Putnam, San Diego, Calif.

THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY.

The *Amaroc News* of Coblenz, Germany, organ of the American Forces in Germany, notes that one of the features of the closing day of the A.F. in G. horse show at Carnival Island, near Coblenz, held on June 9 and 10, was the final performance of Lieut. Mark A. Devine on "White Sox," in the officers' open jumping competition, over a difficult course. He took first place and became the owner of the Senior Thompson Cup, presented by Col. R. M. Thompson, and won by Major J. W. Downer with "Dick" in 1920. The cup must be won twice before becoming the property of a contestant. Major Downer, riding "Nigger," made the next best score. Following this event the winners in all the events were paraded around the track, led by the band of the 8th Infantry.

The polo pony class was won by Lieut. J. K. Baker on "Shamrock." The exhibition of Artillery carriages was one of the finest of the whole show, first prize being taken by the 3d Section, Battery D, 6th Field Art. The Stettinius Cup was awarded to the 6th Field Artillery for having earned the most points in the entire show. This was the second time the cup has been awarded to the organization, and it is now its permanent property. The next closest competitor was the 8th Infantry. The special vehicle class was won by Battery D, 6th Field Art., while the Junior Thompson Cup was awarded to the same unit for first in the championship harness class. The rolling kitchens event was won by the Service Co., 8th Inf. First in the machine gun section competition was taken by Co. H, 8th Inf. In the officers' chargers class Major Downer won first place with "Planet"; as this horse was entered for ribbon only the cup was awarded to Lieutenant Baker on "Monarch." In the officers' jumping-in-pairs event Major Downer, on "Nigger," and Lieutenant Devine on "White Sox," won first prize, the Taufflieb Cup, donated by General Taufflieb, of the French army. The cup must be won twice. Sergeant Weil, Veterinary Corps, on "Lady," won the Cavalry troop horse competition, which he also captured at the 1920 show. In the enlisted men's mounts, open only to Artillery and Infantry, first honors went to Corporal Alexander, Hqs. Co., 8th Inf., riding "Bones," while in the enlisted men's jumping competition Sergeant Gaffney, of Hqs. Det., on "Midnight," won first. The prizes were presented by Major Gen. Henry T. Allen in the presence of a large number of Army officers and their ladies, many French, British and Belgian army officers also being present, together with a large assemblage of civilians.

During the visit of the band of the 5th Infantry to Antwerp on Memorial Day the organization was received everywhere with the greatest enthusiasm. The Belgian military authorities and the city officials sent a request that the band be allowed to remain until June 3, which was granted. Before the departure of the band for Coblenz the city of Antwerp, as a mark of its appreciation, presented Master Sergt. William F. Moore, leader of the band, with a large gold medal, for the band.

Mrs. William B. Van Auker, wife of Lieutenant Van Auker, has received news of the death of her father, Gen. Maurice Goubet, of the French army, on May 29, in the hospital Val de Grace, Paris. At the time of his death he was stationed at Laon, France. Gen. and Mme. Goubet visited Lieut. and Mrs. Van Auker at Coblenz in 1920. Generals Du Port, La Capelle and Graziani, of the French army, spent several days in the American area during the week of June 6 and reviewed the 1st Brigade on June 8, after which they were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Allen at luncheon. Col. and Mrs. S. W. Miller gave a dinner in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Allen at the Casino, Coblenz, on June 10. Capt. Wilbur B. Sumner, aid to General Allen, entertained twenty friends at dinner at the Officers' Club, Coblenz, on June 8. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert E. Grinstead were hosts to a number of friends at that club on the same evening. Generals Passaga, Mazillier and du Rascas, of the French army, paid a formal visit to General Allen on June 3. On the following day they reviewed the 1st Brigade under command of Brig. Gen. Fred W. Sladen and later attended the polo game between teams representing the A.F. in G. and the British army on the Rhine. They were guests of General Allen at luncheon at which were also a number of other distinguished guests, including Lieutenant General Moreland and Generals Kitson and Hutchinson, of the British army.

In the polo game the A.F. in G. players broke even with the British players in a brace of matches, when Headquarters, A.F. in G., won over Headquarters, British army, by 5 to 4 in the first four periods; and the visiting British artillery team later shut out the 6th Field Artillery team by a score of 4 to 0. The Americans were outclassed, and it was due to Major H. D. Higley's play that the score was kept down. In the first game the A.F. in G. line-up was: Major Andrews, 1; General Allen, 2; Major Herr, 3; Captain Sumner, 4. British team: General Hutchinson, 1; Colonel Jeffreys, 2; Major Lloyd, 3; Mr. Elliott, 4. The Artillery line-up was: A.F. in G., Captain Kentings, 1; Captain Camp, 2; Captain Daugherty, 3; Major Higley, 4. British artillery: Colonel Pile, 1; Lieutenant Dahms, 2; Lieutenant Gover, 3; Colonel Greenhill, 4. The fourteenth anniversary of the organization of the 6th Field Artillery was observed on May 31. At each battery a special dinner was served, while in the evening the officers and ladies of the 2d Battalion were guests of Major and Mrs. Harvey D. Higley at dinner at the Officers' Club.

7TH CAVALRY'S ORGANIZATION DAY.

Observance of the date on which the 7th Cavalry fought the battle of the Little Big Horn, Mont., June 25, 1876, and of the regiment's organization day, took place at Fort Bliss, Texas, on June 25 with events of more than usual interest, according to accounts kindly sent us by Lieut. Col. Ben H. Dorey, 7th Cav., U.S.A. On the evening of June 24 the officers and ladies of the regiment gave a supper dance at the Officers' Club. On the following morning after a march and selections by the band at reveille, regimental assembly took place on the parade ground. After prayer by Chaplain John J. Byrne, 82d Field Art., U.S.A., Lieutenant Colonel Dorey read accounts of the battle of the Little Big Horn. Col. Walter C. Short, U.S.A., commanding the regiment, made appropriate remarks concerning the deeds of the 7th in that historic fight, following which the band played "The Death of Custer." Lieutenant Colonel Dorey read an extract from the book "Boots and Saddles," written by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Custer, widow of General Custer, after which the ladies of the 7th Cavalry sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The regimental buglers then sounded "7th Cavalry" and other calls, the band closing with "The Star-Spangled Banner," the colors then being raised from half-staff, while the band

played "Garry Owen." In the evening a spectacular event was given in the form of a voluntary representation of the battle of the Little Big Horn by the enlisted men of the regiment. General Custer was represented by 1st Sergt. George B. Lewis, Capt. Tom W. Custer by Sergt. Jason Adamson, Capt. C. W. Yates by Sergt. Erbie Norman, Capt. Miles W. Keogh by Sergt. Carl M. Murray, Lieut. W. W. Cook by Sergt. John A. Najarian, Lieut. A. E. Smith by Sergt. Harmon A. Dungan and Surg. G. E. Lord by Corpl. William Weise. The part of the Sioux chief, Rain-in-the-Face, was taken by Sergt. Balbino Sainz, and that of the "Spirit of the Regiment" by Mrs. Effie N. Price, wife of Sergeant Price. The simulation of the battle was most realistic. After General Custer's command had all been "killed," a painted phoenix arose in the middle of the battle ground. It at once began to burn. Soon after being consumed there seemingly arose from the ashes the "Spirit of the Regiment." Mrs. Price holding in her arms the regimental standard, escentheon and coat-of-arms. In the evening the enlisted men gave a dance at the 7th Cavalry Service Club in honor of the officers and ladies of the regiment. Brig. Gen. Robert L. Howze, U.S.A., among other Army officers, was an interested spectator of the "battle." Thousands of civilian spectators were present from El Paso.

44TH INFANTRY CELEBRATES ORGANIZATION DAY.

The fourth anniversary of the organization of the 44th U.S. Infantry was observed at Schofield Barracks, H.T., on June 1 with impressive ceremonies and entertainments. We are indebted to Capt. G. A. Murray, U.S.A., regimental adjutant, for an account of the affair. The organization, 1,500 strong, commanded by Lieut. Col. R. H. Sillman, U.S.A., paraded in the forenoon before Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., many officers from other organizations, with their ladies, and those of the 44th, witnessing the ceremony. After passing in review Captain Murray read the regiment's history and explained the significance of the 44th's recently adopted coat-of-arms, designed under the direction of Col. William K. Jones, U.S.A., regimental commander. It consists of a shield, divided per pale into Infantry colors, blue and white, the principal devices being a rising raven and a silver star. The raven is derived from the arms of President George Washington and symbolizes the fact that the regiment was organized in the state of Washington. The star represents the one great war in which the regiment has participated. A canton is reserved for a suitable device to be taken from the arms of the 14th Infantry, the parent organization, and which is to be adopted later. The regimental motto is "In Omnia Paratus." Short talks were then given by Major F. M. Miller and Lieutenant Colonel Sillman. In the afternoon a baseball game between the bachelor and benedict officers resulted in a victory for the benedicts by a score of 10-0. A baseball game was also played between nines from the 44th Infantry and the 11th Field Artillery. In the evening the officers and their ladies attended a dance given in their honor by the officers and ladies of the 17th Cavalry, while the enlisted men held a boxing tournament which numbered thirteen events. The 44th has gained a splendid reputation for esprit de corps, and in athletics.

FIELD DAY AT FORT BLISS.

The annual garrison field day held at Fort Bliss on June 23 was one of the best and most exciting ever seen at that post. It included track, foot, mounted, swimming and boxing events. The attendance of Army officers and their ladies from the garrison and nearby posts was very large, while there were several thousands of civilians from El Paso present who showed almost as much interest and enthusiasm as the various events took place as did the Army people. Those taking first places were: 100-yard dash, Pvt. Hildebrand, 7th Cav.; 880-yard dash, Pvt. Wentworth, 7th Cav.; 220-yard dash, Pvt. Weaver, 8th Cav.; one-mile run, Pvt. Gates, 7th Cav.; 440-yard dash, Pvt. Lord, 8th Cav.; 120-yard hurdles, Pvt. Neal, 82d Field Art.; two-mile run, Pvt. Marshall, 8th Airship Co.; 880-yard relay race (four men), 7th Cav.; 220-yard hurdle, Pvt. Pawlick, 8th Cav.; two-mile relay race (four men), 7th Cav.; five-mile run, Pvt. Parsano, Gen. Depot, 8th Corps (an Indian, Chief Sunrise, forty-one years of age), time 33 mins. 30 secs.; one-mile relay race (eight men), 7th Cav.; shot-put, Pvt. Hildebrand, 7th Cav.; hammer throw, Pvt. Rohn, 1st Surveillance Group; javelin throw, Pvt. Hildebrand, 7th Cav.; discus throw, Pvt. Reynolds, 7th Cav.; tug-of-war (eight men), 7th Cav.; pole vault, Pvt. Steinkopf, 8th Engrs.; running broad jump, Pvt. Weaver, 8th Cav.; running hop, step and jump, Pvt. Leubke, 7th Cav.; running high jump, Pvt. Hill, 8th Cav.; rescue race, Pvt. Reed, 8th Cav.; pony express, Sergt. Carter, 7th Cav.; mounted tug-of-war, Gen. Depot No. 1, 8th Corps Area; potato race, Pvt. Pico, 82d F.A.; mounted wrestling, 7th Cav.; Roman riding, Pvt. Hampden, 7th Cav.; swimming, underwater, Sergt. Irons, 7th Cav.; plunge for distance, Pvt. Gallier, 7th Cav.; fancy diving, Pvt. Turi, Field Hospital No. 59; 50-yard free style, Pvt. Dorey, 1st Surveillance Group; 100-yard breast stroke, Pvt. Mayniski, 8th Cav.; 220-yard free style, Sergt. Kerrigan, 8th Cav.; 35-yard back stroke, Pvt. Dorey; 100-yard free style, Pvt. Dorey, 1st Surveillance Group; relay race, 1st Surveillance Group. Boxing, flyweight class, Pvt. Restivo, 8th Cav. (by forfeit); featherweight class, Pvt. Virgil, 8th Cav.; welterweight, Sergt. Kramer, 7th Cav.; light heavyweight, Pvt. Krouse, 7th Cav.; middleweight, Pvt. Krouse (by forfeit); lightweight, Pvt. Murphy, 8th Cav.; bantamweight, Sergt. Galindo, 82d F.A.; heavyweight, Pvt. Levinsky, 8th Airship Co. The individual high score for the meet was that of Private Dorey, 1st Surveillance Group, who made 18½. The total scores, by organizations, were: 7th Cav., 167; 8th Cav., 95; 1st Surveillance Group, 62; Field Hospital No. 59 and Ambulance Co., No. 59, 50; 82d Field Art., 51; General Depot No. 1, 8th Corps Area, 34; 8th Airship Co., 15; Engineers (mounted), 11. The meet was held under the general direction of Brig. Gen. Robert Lee Howze, Lieut. F. W. Glover being executive officer; Lieut. Col. T. B. Taylor, adjutant; Lieut. Col. Ben H. Dorey, athletic officer; Major Emil H. Burgher, judge of the course; Lieut. N. M. Neate, clerk of the course; Lieut. W. H. Payne, scorer, and Master Sergt. John Trobough, announcer, all U.S.A.

PLATTSBURG TRAINING CAMP.

It is announced from the office of the Chief of Staff, 2d Corps Area, at Governors Island, N.Y., that applications are being received there at the rate of 100 a day and at about the same rate at the office of Military Training Camps Association, 19 West 4th street, New York city, from young men who wish to attend the

Citizens' Military Training Camp which is to open at Plattsburg, N.Y., on Aug. 7. Final selection of the remaining candidates for the camp will not be made until July 15, but already ninety-four young men from New Jersey and seven from Delaware have been authorized to attend the camp, in addition to those from New York. Major Harvey H. Fletcher, U.S.A., the recruiting adjutant, has been directed to place on file applications received after July 15 and to notify the applicants that they will be placed on a preferred list for the camps that will be held in the 2d Corps Area next summer.

SIGNAL CORPS R.O.T.C. CAMP IN PROGRESS.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps students are assembled at Camp Alfred Vail for a five weeks camp from Signal Corps, R.O.T.C. units all over the United States. Instruction is being given by about twenty Regular Army Signal Corps officers detailed for this special duty, headed by Major Karl Truesdell, Signal Corps, U.S.A., who was graduated from the School of the Line this year. Lieut. Col. John E. Hemphill, commanding officer at Camp Alfred Vail, has general supervision over the R.O.T.C. camp. The instruction consists principally of applied signal communications, all of the Regular Army signal equipment being employed. Administrative officers in charge of the Signal Corps R.O.T.C. work for the coming year are rather pessimistic over the limited amount of funds made available by Congress. Some doubt is expressed whether it will be possible to hold camps at all in 1922 because of limited appropriations. This year the Signal Corps set a rigid qualifications standard for students that would be permitted to attend the camp at Camp Alfred Vail, which eliminated a great many of the younger students and others who desired to attend, in order that the funds allotted might not be exceeded. The following colleges and universities are represented by units in the camp now in progress: Georgia School of Technology, Texas A. and M., University of Wisconsin, University of Illinois, Carnegie School of Technology, Pittsburgh, Yale University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Michigan, and the University of Minnesota, in all making a total of about 320 students in attendance.

EIGHT HUNDRED STUDENTS IN F.A.R.O.T.C. CAMP.

Major W. C. Potter, F.A., office of the Chief of Field Artillery, has just returned from Camp Knox, Ky., where he was on duty three weeks as camp inspector of the Field Artillery R.O.T.C. camp now in progress. He reports the prevalence of an excellent spirit of enthusiasm and intense interest in the work among the students and instructors, and that the attendance this year is double that of last year. All parts of the country are represented, there being a total of approximately 800 students from twenty different colleges and universities that maintain R.O.T.C. units. Major R. E. D. Hoyle, F.A., P.M.S. and T. at Yale University, is the camp commander, and Major H. E. Marr, F.A., P.M.S. and T. at the University of Chicago, is the senior instructor. The camp will close July 20.

R.O.T.C. CAVALRY CAMP, MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Calif., June 27, 1921. The students have completed their first week of training and have entered upon the second with enthusiasm. The results accomplished during the first week of camp have been all that the most exacting Cavalryman might expect. In addition to an intensive training schedule time is found for various forms of recreation. A baseball league, consisting of four teams representing the Oregon Agricultural College, New Mexico Military Institute, University of Arizona and the State College of Texas, has been formed. Wednesday witnessed the defeat of the Oregon aggregation by Texas, the score being 10-0. The first R.O.T.C. dance was held in the Officers' Club on June 25. About 200 guests, including many young women from Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel-by-the-Sea, were entertained by the members of the corps. Col. and Mrs. Jenkins, Major and Mrs. Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Pryor, of Pacific Grove, assisted by Messrs. Baker, New Mexico Military Institute R.O.T.C., and Taylor, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College R.O.T.C., received the guests.

Plans are being made by the camp and Pacific Fleet officials whereby all students will be afforded an opportunity to visit the fleet, which arrived in Monterey harbor yesterday.

R.O.T.C. MOTOR TRANSPORT CAMP, PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., June 29, 1921. The second week of camp was marked by hard work and uncommon progress on the part of the students. In addition to the regular schedule several lectures of worth and interest have been presented by officers of rank and experience. Col. R. L. Hirst, U.S.A., delivered such a praiseworthy address on "Leadership" that the commanding officer, Major John M. True, had the entire lecture mimeographed and distributed to the students. Col. A. M. Graham, motor transportation officer for the 9th Corps Area, evoked the undivided attention of all in a lecture on "Motor Transportation and the Motor Transport Corps in France," especially as it related to the 3d Division. Colonel Graham was the M.T.O. of the division and spoke with authority. Regret was expressed when word reached headquarters from the War Department relative to the closing of all R.O.T.C. camps one week earlier than originally announced. In order that the students may not miss a week's instruction the greater portion of the work will be included in that outlined for the convoy trip, which is to start on July 5 and end on July 19. Capt. P. G. Kuitert is to be in charge during the trip. The camp is to close on July 21.

On Saturday afternoon the command visited the Disciplinary Barracks at Alcatraz. A special boat trip had been arranged, and special attention was given the party at Alcatraz by Colonel McDonald, who detailed one officer to escort the group through the mazes of the prison and buildings.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., July 7, 1921.

The new Fourth Class had its first holiday on Monday, being relieved of all studies, drills and recitations and was allowed to come into Annapolis. Part of the midshipmen were in canvas suits, while others more fortunate had duck uniforms. The latter looked as prim and soldierly as youngsters. At noon the national salute was fired from the battery of the U.S. station ship *Reina Mercedes*, and all the ships attached to the station were in full dress, with flags and pennants strung from stem to stern, in honor of the day. Lieut. Comdr. Howard B. Meclary arrived Friday from the West coast. After a month's leave he is to report for duty at the Naval Academy. The Commander and Mrs. Meclary are to start on a motor trip this week, taking their daughter Anne with them.

Mrs. Clarkson J. Bright has gone to New York to spend ten days with her husband, Lieutenant Commander Bright, who is on the U.S.S. *Florida*. Comdr. Jerome C. Hunsaker was the guest on the Fourth of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. D. Brereton. Lieut. Comdr. Stanley E. Canine has left for Pensacola, where he has been ordered on aviation duty. Mrs. Canine, who has been traveling in Europe for the past two months with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Gunther, of

New York, is to return the latter part of this month and join the Commander at Pensacola.

The new Fourth Class had its first bout at baseball on Sunday afternoon on Worden Field. The 6th Company of the 1st Battalion won from the 6th Company of the 3d Battalion by a score of 10 to 7.

Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, the new Superintendent of the Naval Academy, assumed his duties on Tuesday. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. Wolleson and Miss Elizabeth Jessup gave a picnic supper party on Tuesday on Thunder and Lightning Point, South River, a few miles from Annapolis. Chaplain Bower R. Patrick and his family left Annapolis on Tuesday for Norfolk, Va., where he has been ordered to duty on the receiving ship at Hampton Roads. Capt. and Mrs. Roy Glen, of England, who are spending a few days in Washington before joining Mrs. Glen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Story, at their country place, "White Hall," entertained on Tuesday at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington. Sharp, of Maryland, is one of the finest of ante Revolutionary residences in the state, about seven miles from Annapolis.

Chaplain Sidney K. Evans, who has been serving as chaplain of the Atlantic Fleet, reported on Tuesday as chaplain of the Naval Academy, in place of Chaplain Bower R. Patrick. He will have as his assistant Chaplain R. E. Miller, who was recently attached to the U.S.S. Utah. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Chaplain Evans is an Episcopalian.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 6, 1921.

The members of the new fourth class reported for duty on July 1 and are quartered at present in the old Cadet Barracks. They are now going through the customary program of summer drills. Band concerts are given three times a week on the plain in front of the Superintendent's quarters.

The largest party of the week was the card and tea party given on Friday at Culham Hall by Mrs. Leland S. Hobbs and Vernon E. Prichard in honor of Mrs. Clark, wife of Rear Admiral George L. Clark, who is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kahl. Mmes. Woodhull, Westlake, Blane, Jordan, Killoch, Crittenberger, H. C. Jones, Ridgway, B. F. Hoge, Hannum and Tenny, and Miss Fieberger assisted.

Mrs. Danford went to Camp Dix on Friday to attend the farewell reception given to Major Gen. and Mrs. Summerville that evening. She was the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Summerville over night. Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown, Miss Price and Captain Hibbs were week-end guests of Mrs. David Wagstaff at Tuxedo. Major and Mrs. Otto Lange and two children have arrived at the post and have been staying with Col. and Mrs. Fieberger until they move into temporary quarters at No. 18. Major Lange was recently on duty at Camp Benning, Ga. Col. and Mrs. Leishan are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Greene. Mrs. Gauthier had a few guests come in on Thursday to meet Mrs. Soyes, of Washington, at tea. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger and Miss Fieberger spent the Fourth of July with Mrs. Barker and Miss Barker at their home at Croton. Mrs. Reynolds has returned from California, where she has spent several weeks visiting her family. Mrs. E. J. Westlake, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. O'Hara. Underwood, of the class of 1919, was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. Carter. Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asensio at Incheon on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Gaines W. Walter, of Atlanta, and Major Marshburn. Colonel Willcox sailed last week for Europe to spend the rest of the summer. Miss Verne Kenner, of Washington, has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Kenner, who had dinner on Thursday for her and for Col. and Mrs. Reynolds, Lieut. and Mrs. Gauthier. Major Wilbur, on leave from Camp Benning, was a visitor at the post on Saturday. On Thursday Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown and Miss Price were guests of Mrs. Charles E. Tracy at dinner at Highland Falls.

Major and Mrs. Surles and Major and Mrs. Prichard attended the dinner and dance at Tuxedo on Saturday. Major and Mrs. Morrison and children are spending the week-end and four at Stamford with Mrs. Morrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

There have been several little informal games of bridge. Mrs. Fieberger had a table on Wednesday for Mmes. Blane, Armstrong, Danford and O'Hara. Mrs. Holt had a game that afternoon for Mrs. Wilson, Miss Brooks, Mmes. O'Hara and Morrison. Mrs. Morrison had bridge on Thursday for Mmes. Fieberger, Holt, Westlake and O'Hara. Major and Mrs. Ross and Major and Mrs. Crittenberger motored to Whitinsville, Mass., last week to attend the Crane-Whitin wedding, at which Majors Ross and Crittenberger were ushers.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gauthier had dinner on Friday for Mrs. Blane, Miss Kenner, Major and Mrs. Kenner. Recent guests of Col. and Mrs. Mettler and Mrs. Williams were Mrs. Gordon, wife of Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, and her daughter, Mrs. Frances Gordon-Smith. Mr. and Mrs. John Price, Miss Dorothy Price and Major Brown's brother, Mr. Gordon Brown, motored to West Point and were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown. Lieut. and Mrs. Gauthier and little son, Philippe, left on Monday for Canada, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

Roger Holt has gone to Washington for a week's visit with Mrs. E. B. Stuart. Mrs. Pope had a few guests at tea at the club on Tuesday to meet her mother, Mrs. George J. Pope, of Chicago. Mrs. J. K. Brown and Miss Price are leaving on a motor trip of several days to Chatham, Cape Cod, Mass. Mrs. McDowell, wife of Major John McDowell, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dolis.

Janet Youngs celebrated her fourth birthday anniversary on July 4 with a delightful party for Frances and Tommy Cramer, David and Leslie Crawford, Bobby Stroug, Francis and Rebecca Newcomer, Audette Laffame, George and Tommy Brown. Thirty students from Girard College, Philadelphia, visited West Point for a few days last week.

A number of West Point people attended the motion picture shown in Highland Falls on Tuesday evening. The views showed the devastation of France, and Miss Anne Tracy, who has recently returned from abroad after working all winter in reconstruction there, gave an explanatory talk.

The quartermaster is having some dredging work done around the south dock. Work on the new wing of the cadet hospital is proceeding apace, and the three brick houses, A, B and C, are being torn down to make room for the new building.

The funeral of the late Major Harry A. Harvey, Field Art., was held on June 28 with the customary military honors.

CAMP STOTENBURG.

Camp Stotenburg, P.I., May 26, 1921.

Major and Mrs. Edward H. Hicks entertained at dinner recently, honoring their house guests, Col. and Mrs. Gunster, Mr. and Mrs. Ossario and Mr. Tony Ossario, from Manila. Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark entertained at dinner Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Sweely. Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann were hosts at a dinner Friday for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese, Capt. and Mrs. Harold B. Gibson and Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. Morrison. The occasion was the sixteenth wedding anniversary of Major and Mrs. Mann. The Artillery Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. Merritt N. Greene Friday.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Selwyn D. Smith, Major and Mrs. George Slinney, Capt. and Mrs. George G. Ball and Lieut. and Mrs. Ira P. Swift. In Manila, Saturday, Mrs. Charles D. Rhodes was a luncheon guest of Major and Mrs. John Crane, and Mrs. S. V. Constant was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. Morrison.

Capt. and Mrs. Harold B. Gibson had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Rohland A. Isker. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. Morrison were supper guests of Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark Sunday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond S. Jett sailed on the Empress of Asia last week for Southern China. Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Graham are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, Marie Graham, at the post hospital, Camp Stotenburg, May 21. Major and Mrs. Edward H. Hicks had dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick H. Black and Miss Hicks. Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Black had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison and Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Metcalf. Major and Mrs. John O. Lackey came in for bridge. At the polo tea Sunday Mrs. Ide presided at the tea table assisted by Mrs. John O. Lackey and Miss Hicks. Lieut. and

Mrs. Allison, of Fort Santiago, were week-end guests of Lieut. Bryan L. Davis and his mother, Mrs. Davis. Major and Mrs. Conrad Skidmore were hosts at a dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. A. Bonifacio, Campbell, Merritt N. Greene, J. P. Boyle and R. A. Blair. Capt. and Mrs. Donald S. Perry were bridge guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Black Monday.

Major and Mrs. John O. Lackey entertained at dinner Monday for Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat, Capt. and Mrs. George G. Ball, Col. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Major Chester C. Crane, Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Dawson, Mrs. John A. Crane has been ill for ten days. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles E. Morrison entertained at dinner and bridge Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. A. B. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Merritt N. Greene entertained at dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Tudor and Metcalf, Lieut. Casper Alman and William Martin.

The 9th Cavalry baseball nine defeated the Maui Post team Saturday and Sunday, the first game by a score of 6-3 and the second game 3-2, playing thirteen innings. Monday they were victors over the Fort Mills nine by a score of 7-2.

22D INFANTRY ORGANIZATION DAY.

Fort Jay, Governors Island, N.Y., July 5, 1921.

July 1 was "Organization Day" for the 22d Infantry and an elaborate program of events was prepared in celebration of the occasion. This included a field meet for members of the 22d stationed at Fort Jay, in which were featured athletic sports, relay races, etc., ending with a polo game between Company M and the Howitzer Company, mounted on mules. Inclement weather prevented the sports program in the morning, but in the afternoon the polo game was played, the result being a score of 3 to 0 in favor of Company M. An interesting event in the morning was a talk on the history of the 22d Regiment by Col. Russell C. Langdon, Corps Area Adjutant, who was introduced by Lieut. Col. W. G. Doane, post commander. Colonel Langdon's regiment, the 8th Infantry, was brigaded with the 22d in 1898. The 22d was a part of the 5th Army Corps in the operations about Santiago de Cuba and participated with distinction in the battle of El Caney. The casualties in the regiment amounted to eleven per cent, the losses being nine killed and forty wounded.

Colonel Newell's Service with the 22d.

In connection with the celebration of organization day Lieut. Col. W. G. Doane received a letter addressed to the 22d Infantry, from Col. Isaac Newell, Inf., U.S.A., recalling his experience with the regiment which, as he wrote, included the whole of his military life, until his detachment in 1914. "On graduating from West Point," Colonel Newell wrote, "I requested assignment to the 22d Infantry on account of its record and the strong regimental spirit which made it then as now one of the best regiments (I will say the best) in the Army. It has been that same regimental spirit that has always made the regiment first on the athletic field as well as in the field of battle."

He was assigned to the regiment on June 12, 1896, when it had just moved to Fort Crook, Neb., after eighteen years' service on the Western plains. In those days the coming of a new officer was an event. He was met at Omaha by Captains Ketchum and Kell, both over fifty and who had seen service in the Civil War; a comment on slow promotion, Colonel Newell continues:

"I served my apprenticeship under Sergeant Major Miller and 1st Sergeant Chapuis. They were good to me and after a few months I would dare to sit down in their presence. It is difficult to see how a youngster in these days is able to learn the military game without the assistance of the old-time first sergeant. Old Pete Werner, then a musician in Co. A, was assigned to me as a 'striker' and during my whole eighteen years with the regiment he kept me out of trouble. I cannot pass him by without mentioning how, in the Cuban Campaign, when men wanted to fall out on account of heat, Werner carried the guns and blanket roll of two men in addition to his own. Is there any wonder that in later years he could always count on me?"

"In April, '98, were on our way to Mobile and later the regiment was sent to Tampa to embark for Cuba. I was in the small boat that raced with a boat of the 8th Infantry to be the first ashore on Cuban soil. Both boats reached the small dock about the same time. We made every effort to boost Lieutenant Godfrey ashore. He was thick set and had short legs; we rolled him onto the dock at the same time that some youngster of the 8th Infantry managed to get out of his boat. It is impossible to say which was ashore first. The valiant work of the regiment in Cuba is too well known to all to bear repeating. I will mention one incident to which I will refer later. In the advance on El Caney, I was in command of the advance party (Co. A). (Co. the regiment deployed to the left front my company (Lieutenant Godfrey having been wounded) was on the right flank and next to two companies of the 2d Massachusetts. Later their captains were wounded. I went over and straightened out these two companies, little thinking that it would be remembered later. The regiment returned to Montauk Point on the S.S. Mobile. It was while at Montauk that the two companies of the 2d Massachusetts, spoken of above, marched down and presented me with twenty cases of whiskey. On account of the weakened condition of the men this was doled out at retreat every evening. Strange to relate, there was never an absentee from these formations as long as the whiskey lasted.

"The regiment then spent a few months back home at Fort Crook, resting and recruiting for Philippine service. I was lucky enough to obtain a recruit, Mrs. Newell, who during her many years with the regiment has been greatly instrumental in keeping alive that regimental spirit which has always characterized the 22d. May it never die. We sailed for Manila early in 1899. The Philippine insurrection had broken out. The regiment did valiant work, taking a prominent part in the Pasig Campaign and the advance on Malolos. It was during the latter campaign we lost our colonel, General Egbert. The regiment also engaged in expeditions too numerous to note here, including one famous 'march' of Balance's battalion and many expeditions under General Funston in chasing General Lacerda in the Bulacan mountains.

"It was during 1900 and 1901, while stationed at San Isidro, the regiment first became so intimately associated with Funston. We spent weeks at a time with him, running over the Bulacan mountains. He became one of us. Funston, till the day of his death, claimed the 22d Infantry as his own. The regiment returned to the States and much to our disgust to Fort Crook, our third tour at this post. After a short eight-months' leave we found ourselves again en route to the Philippines. This time to Mindanao. These next two years were full of hard work and excitement, in subduing the Moros in the Lake Lanao district, and on Jolo.

"It was Lieutenant Remington, of the 22d, who killed Datto Ali. It was here the regiment became closely associated with General Wood. I look back to these two years, living in our grass houses, but men, officers and women would have left there with much regret had all not been returning to the States to take station on Angel Island and the harbor of San Francisco. Here again we found ourselves under Funston and the regiment distinguished itself in the handling of the severe strike at Goldfield and did valuable work under Funston at San Francisco during the earthquake.

"I was detached from the regiment during the tour in Alaska (1907 and 1908) and joined it again while at El Paso while on border duty. The experience of the regiment during the past few years is too recent to be noted here. In November, 1914, I was sent to China, and left behind in the regiment, Sergeant Major Jans, 1st Sergeant Waite, Dan O'Leary and my old friend Pete Werner, all of whom were in the regiment when I joined in 1896. We had been through too many joys and hardships to be able to keep the tears back when we said good-bye.

"To you who are now in the regiment, I can say you have reason to be proud. No regiment in the Army has a better and clearer record. With few exceptions no officer ever left the regiment who did not make an effort to get back. The 'Spirit of the Regiment' became a part of them and could not be shaken off. This strong regimental feeling has always been kept alive because factions in the regiment were unknown, because every member of the regiment, from the colonel to the youngest recruit, were permeated with that everlasting heritage, The Spirit of the 22d Infantry. I will say good-bye to the Regiment, as my strongest hope and desire is that some day its present commander will be appointed to a B.G. and I will be able to end my military life

YOU will add to the life, appearance and comfort of your shoes by using MILLER SHOE TREES



Most of the trees sold are MILLERS
That you may be sure of trees that fit and adjust with ease look for this our trade mark

O.A. Miller Treeing Machine Co., Brockton, Massachusetts

as colonel of the 22d Infantry. Congratulations and best wishes to you all on your organization day."

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1921.

Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, former commander-in-chief of Pacific Fleet, assumed command of the 5th Naval District on Saturday morning. Capt. Rufus Z. Johnston has been acting commandant at the base since the illness of the late Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fehleber. During his inspection of the Naval Base the Admiral presented diplomas to apprentice seamen, and also the trophies won by men on the station in the recent field and track events in Richmond, Va. Mrs. Louis J. Connelly, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. George J. Shaw, at her home in Portsmouth, has left for her home in Charleston, S.C., to join her husband, Captain Connelly, accompanied by her nieces, Misses Kathleen and Genevieve Shaw, who will spend the summer with her.

The enlisted personnel of the navy yard gave a dance on Thursday evening as a farewell for Rear Admiral Burrage and Mrs. Burrage, which was a very enjoyable affair. The luncheon given by the Rotarians and the dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce and prominent citizens last Thursday gave opportunities to express the high esteem in which he is held in this vicinity and the regret at his departure. At the dinner Harry K. Wakcott presided, and during the evening presented Admiral Burrage with a brochure bearing the names of those present and inscribed as follows: "A Christian gentleman, an efficient officer and a loyal friend—public spirited, progressive and helpful, in all times putting service above self. Among the speakers who told of the high regard in which the Admiral is held were Col. Alonzo Gray, U.S.A.; Capt. George Pickrell, U.S.M.C.; Comdr. O. B. Price, U.S.N.; Lieut. Col. Patrick W. Guiney, U.S.A.; and Lieut. Col. George M. Magruder, U.S. P.H.S. Admiral Burrage responded briefly. In a telegram Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, Admiral Burrage's relief, expressed regret at being unable to be present.

Miss Nora Serpell gave a bridge luncheon at the Chesapeake Club, Ocean View, last week, for Miss Marion Stanley, of Lynn, Mass., who is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Henry T. Stanley, Lieut. and Mrs. Norborne L. Rawlings have returned from their wedding trip and taken an apartment in the Holland. Mrs. Augustus J. Selman gave a luncheon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Hodges, in Portsmouth last week for Miss Phyllis Walker. Capt. J. B. Gann, commanding the U.S.S. Asheville, was host at an afternoon tea on Thursday for Mmes. Clyde Gray West, F. M. Butt and O. J. Plonk, Miss Cleo Schoeffner of Roanoke, Va., Lieut. Comdr. Elliot Buckmaster, Lieut. Joseph B. Logue and Jones, Ensign Russell N. Filler, Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield and her daughter, Miss Page Maxfield, who have been spending some time in England with Commander Maxfield, are to sail from Antwerp for New York on July 16. Commander Maxfield is to command the new airship recently purchased from Great Britain by the U.S. Government and is to start for the States some time in August.

Mrs. Chauncey Shackford and little son, Chauncey Shackford, Jr., who have been guests of Mrs. Shackford's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Bryant, in Chicago, have arrived in Norfolk to be guests of Mrs. Shackford's mother, Mrs. Robert Voight, before joining Commander Shackford at the War College, Newport, where he has been ordered for duty. Lieut. Comdr. E. A. M. Gendreau, Mrs. Gendreau and little son, and Major Henry N. Manney, Jr., U.S.M.C., Mrs. Manney and young daughter are spending several days in camp at the rifle range, near Cape Henry. Mrs. W. Wylie Lamar and two children left on Wednesday for Newport to join Paymaster Lamar, who has been ordered there for duty. Mrs. Clyde G. West has left for New York to join Commander West, who has just returned from the Pacific. She will return here and later leave for Newport, where Commander West has been ordered to the War College.

Chaplain Bower R. Patrick, Mrs. Patrick and children are expected this week as guests of Mrs. Patrick's mother, Mrs. Goldsborough Serpell, to remain while Chaplain Patrick, who was recently detached from Annapolis, is awaiting orders. Capt. Walter T. H. Galliford, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Galliford accompanied by Mrs. John Lindsay left last week for an auto trip to Yorktown, thence to Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where Mrs. Lindsay is to remain the rest of the summer. Capt. and Mrs. Galliford will return in about two weeks. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harrison E. Knauss have left for Newport, where he has been ordered to command the U.S.S. destroyer Cassin. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. N. Richardson, Jr., and children, who have been guests of relatives in Birmingham, Ala., and elsewhere in Alabama, have arrived in Annapolis, where Lieutenant Commander Richardson has been ordered for duty. Many friends regret Mrs. Richardson's departure from Norfolk, where she made her home during her husband's sea duty. Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Nash are occupying the house at the Naval Base recently occupied by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Knauss.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Zeigler, Jr., and little son are to leave this week by motor for Fredericksburg, Va., where they are to spend some time at their summer home. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Andrews have arrived at the navy yard and are occupying the commandant's house.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., July 4, 1921.

Mrs. Cavanaugh was hostess at bridge on Tuesday for Mmes. Cheney, Grimes, Baylard, Snyder, Moore, Yerby, Peabody, Watkins, Bradford, Unger and Willoughby. Mmes. Barott and Minton came in for tea.

Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh had as guests for dinner on Wednesday Col. and Mrs. Hawkins, Major and Mrs. Aleshire, Colonels Vidmer and Wade. Colonel Vidmer spent about two weeks on the post during the graduation of the Cavalry School, as a guest of Major and Mrs. Aleshire. Major and Mrs. Aleshire and two children left on Sunday for Wyoming, to spend a part of the summer.

Mrs. J. S. Winn and her sister, Mrs. Robert Walsh, and Miss Katherine Winn left on Sunday evening for Monterey, Calif., to spend the summer with Mrs. Winn's daughter, Mrs. Hunter. Major and Mrs. Milburn and children left on Saturday to spend a few months at Mrs. Milburn's home in Vermont.

The Cavalry School polo team went to Colorado Springs on Thursday to play the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club team. The team included Majors Swift, Irwin, Chamberlain, West and Doak.

Miss Mary Virginia Collins, of St. Louis, is a guest of her aunt and uncle, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Cexe, who gave a buffet supper for forty guests on Saturday in honor of their niece.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lear had as guests for supper on Sunday Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Rompney, Majors and Mmes. Cheney and Barry and Mrs. West. Colonel Wade left on Friday for Washington to attend the War College this fall.

Miss Marion Datsch, who was a guest of Miss Nancy

TAYLOR and HOE

80 Maiden Lane, New York City

INSURANCEAll forms for the Services.
Automobile—Accident—Fire—Life
Write for particulars and rates

Hawkins during the wedding of Miss Margaret Cameron and Captain Creel, has returned to Leavenworth.

Major Merchant and his mother gave a buffet supper for about fifty guests June 13. Miss Elizabeth Van Brunt, from Kansas City, a bridesmaid at Miss Cameron's wedding, was a guest at the Cameron home.

Major J. B. Johnson and his bride, who was Miss Rosalie Stearns, of Denver, Colo., have arrived after a two weeks' wedding journey to the Grand Canyon. Miss Margaret Cameron gave a picnic supper on June 23 for the wedding party at the new bungalow. The party included Major and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Misses Marion Darragh, Nancy Hawkins, Elizabeth Van Brunt, Laura V. Adams, Captain Creel, Boykin, Thayer, Regnier, Lieutenant Withers, Wofford, Gregory, Sears, McMillan and Sawtell.

Mrs. Stearns was hostess at a recent tea for her sister, Mrs. J. B. Johnson. Miss Margaret Cameron received with her, Misses Hawkins, Cheney, Swift, West, Beylard, Snyder and Miss Hawkins assisted.

Major and Mrs. Barry gave a supper and movie party for the Cameron-Creel wedding party. Major and Mrs. Baird gave a buffet supper for thirty-five guests on June 25 in honor of Major and Mrs. J. B. Johnson. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lininger were hosts at a dinner for Miss Cameron and her wedding party on Saturday before the hop.

The graduation exercises of the Cavalry School took place on June 27 instead of June 30, on account of officers being ordered to leave before July 1. On Thursday morning, June 23, a competition of pistol and saber work took place between representative squads of the basic and troop officers' classes. The troop officers won the saber drill and the basic officers the pistol. In the competition between the five platoons of the basic officers' class the 3d Platoon won in pistol and the 5th Platoon the saber.

On June 24 the basic officers' class started a series of competition rides by a ten-mile ride across country, which had to be completed in an hour with several jumps and pistol targets along the way. No watches were allowed to be carried. The second event was jumping in Magazine Canyon on Saturday morning, only those who won the required number of points in the Friday morning ride competing. The final competition was going over the jumps in the Riding Hall on Sunday morning, June 26. Lieutenant Carter won first place in the finals, Lieutenant McElroy second, Lieutenant Sheehan third, and Captain Boykin fourth. The troop officers began their competition by showing the best trained remount in the Riding Hall on June 24, the winners of that event jumping in Magazine Canyon on June 25 and the final jumping in the hall on June 26. Captain Willoughby won first place in the finals, Captain Shafer second, Captain Wharton third, and Captain Broadbush fourth.

Mrs. J. B. Thompson gave a picnic supper on June 26 for her sister, Miss Margaret Cameron, and her wedding party, following the wedding rehearsal at the chapel.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Fort Jay, Governors Island, N.Y., July 6, 1921.

A polo game was played at Camp Vail between the Governors Island and Camp Vail teams on July 5. The teams were composed as follows: Governors Island—Major General Bullard, Major Guillion, Captains Caffee, Rudd and Rockwell (substitute). Camp Vail—Major Davis (alternating with Captain Walker), Captains Guill and Morford, and Mr. Sybil Lee. Camp Vail gave Governors Island a handicap of six. The score by points was: Governors Island, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0—4; Camp Vail, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1—9. Score of goals: 10-9, in favor of Governors Island.

Capt. Leven C. Allen, whose father, the late Col. Leven C. Allen, was in command of the 13th Infantry, Fort Jay, in 1906-7, visited friends on the post last week.

The first dance of the Fort Jay Social Club of enlisted men was given at the cafeteria last week and was enlivened by an excellent concert given by the Police Glee Club, through the kindness of the Police Commissioner of New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

E. M. L.—If your appointment as sergeant in 1917 was to a regular vacancy and not a temporary one, then by reason of your subsequent service as an emergency officer your re-enlistment as sergeant after discharge from commission should be treated as a permanent appointment, and you should have the benefit of special provisions in Circular 57 and be carried as surplus until absorbed, if you are surplus in grade. In this connection, however, see article in our issue of June 25, page 1146, on "Holding the Grade."

K. G. F. asks: A temporary sergeant, Q.M.C., on June 4, 1920, was regraded private 1st class, specialist 4th class. This made his pay after July 1, 1920 (\$52.80 and \$12), \$64.80. In November, 1920, Cir. 350, W.D., came out saying all men below grade of sergeant would be regraded by Jan. 1, 1921, within the allowance. This man made nothing and is carried on the rolls still as private 1st class, specialist 4th class, while on duty roster and monthly reports as private. This man is a surplus private 1st class under the action of Cir. 350, W.D., 1920. Did Cir. 350 automatically reduce a man to the grade of private if no special order was issued from the department commander, or is he still entitled to his old rate of pay (act of May 15, 1920) plus the specialist pay when he was not regraded Jan. 1, 1921? Answer: Entitled to pay of grade and specialist rating at rates provided in the act of June 4, 1920.

H. H. H.—There is as yet no national bonus law. No agreement has been reached by the two houses. Foreign service law is limited by law, except that officers or men having completed a tour may request extension. Recruiting is discontinued until the War Department brings the Army down to the 100,000 fixed by Congress in the Army Appropriation bill now in conference.

G. W. J.—Pending reduction in the strength of the Army necessarily will further up the number of master sergeants and technical sergeants, Medical Department. We published list of successful candidates for staff sergeants on page 1134, our issue of June 18.

P. D. asks: (1) Enlisted July, 1919, for three years; am serving in sixth enlistment period. Am I entitled to another enlistment period, drawing pay on the old pay bill? (2) I saw where the Army will be reduced to 150,000 men after July 1, 1921. Will that affect the master, technical and staff sergeants in the Ordnance Department; if so, to what extent? Answer: (1) No. (2) Naturally a reduction of personnel will affect the whole Army, and new tables of organization will be drawn up after the matter is settled by Congress.

SUBSCRIBER asks: Enlisted Oct. 6, 1916; discharged for re-enlistment under Cir. 457, W.D., 1919, on Oct. 16, 1919. My original enlistment was for four years with the colors and three on reserve. Am I entitled to re-enlistment pay after the completion of four years' service on Oct. 6, 1920? An-

swer: No; you enter a new longevity period Oct. 6, 1921, and will receive an increase of ten per cent. on your base pay.

J. W. H. asks: When will the collar insignia adopted for warrant officers be ready for issue to the Service, and where can same be obtained? Answer: Dies are being made at mint (Philadelphia) and insignia will probably be ready about Aug. 1. Can be procured from Q.M.O. and probably from Bailey, Banks and Biddle, Philadelphia, and other makers of insignia some time prior to Sept. 1.

G. M. N. asks: Enlisted Aug. 15, 1918, for duration of war; discharged March 22, 1919, for re-enlistment for one year; serving the one year I was discharged March 22, 1920, and re-enlisted for three years. Am I entitled to the \$90 bonus? Answer: No, since your re-enlistment antedated the Army Reorganization act.

P. C. D. asks: Am I entitled to the \$90 re-enlistment bonus? I enlisted in the Army April 17, 1917, for the duration of the war and was discharged June 10, 1919, upon my arrival from Germany. I re-enlisted Aug. 1, 1920, for three years and the bonus was not paid to me. Answer: The bonus is payable to you July 30, 1923.

L. W. H. asks: Discharged March 19, 1919; re-enlisted same day. Am I entitled to the \$90 bonus? Answer: No; this is for three-year enlistments and re-enlistments made on and after June 4, 1920.

W. H. C.—Company A, 10th Infantry, on its second expedition to Cuba left U.S. Dec. 23, 1918, and was back in the States Feb. 17, 1921. Allow about four days each way sailing time, which does not count double.

F. W. A.—Your time in attendance at first officers' training camp at Fort Snelling May-August, 1917, is not computable toward furlough of officers appointed to Regular Army under the act of June 4, 1920.

G. W. A.—As to your eligibility for appointment as staff sergeant, Med. Dept., apply through channel.

C. W. L.—Enlisted man discharged to accept temporary commission was not entitled to travel pay.

B. B. L.—Congress has not passed an act calling for an investigation of the court-martial trials and sentences during the war. As to how much time you have toward longevity computation, and what the dates of your sentence and release were, apply through channel.

X. Y. Z.—Medals are issued to officers and men who served in the Spanish War and who did not see service in Cuba. Apply to The A.G.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**BORN.**

FREEMAN.—Born at Letterman General Hospital, June 27, 1921, to the wife of Warrant Officer Osman Freeman, U.S.A., a daughter.

GRAHAM.—Born at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., May 21, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Robert M. Graham, 9th U.S. Cav., a daughter, Marie Graham.

HART.—Born at Little Moose, Old Forge, N.Y., July 4, 1921, a daughter to the wife of Capt. T. S. Hart, U.S.N.

KANE.—Born at Newport, R.I., July 3, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. J. D. Kane, U.S.N., a son, John Dandridge Henley Kane, Jr.

MARSH.—Born at Long Beach, Calif., June 27, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. F. G. Marsh, U.S.N., a son, Grant Porter Marsh.

MORELAND.—Born at Mobile, Ala., June 29, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. John W. Moreland, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., a son, John Wylie Moreland, Jr.

PRICE.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, May 31, 1921, to the wife of Capt. Herbert H. Price, U.S.A., a son.

SMITH.—Born at Bethel, Vt., July 4, 1921, to Major Dwight F. Smith, U.S.M.C., retired, and Mrs. Smith a son, Dwight Frank Smith, Jr.

SOWELL.—Born at New London, Conn., June 16, 1921, a daughter, Frances Jack Sowell, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Ingram O. Sowell, U.S.N.

MARRIED.

BROWN—PHILLIPS.—Married at Newwed, Germany, June 5, 1921, Capt. Harold O. Brown, U.S.A., and Miss Oda Phillips, of Mattoon, Ill.

CREEL—CAMERON.—At Fort Riley, Kas., June 27, 1921, Capt. Buckner M. Creel, U.S.A., and Miss Margaret Hughes Cameron, daughter of Col. George H. Cameron, U.S.A., and Mrs. Cameron.

DAVIS—BRANDON.—At Los Angeles, Calif., June 15, 1921, Mr. Charles Wesley Davis, grand-nephew of the late Gen. Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., and Miss Virginia Margaret Brandon.

DUMAS—LAWSON.—At Manila, P.I., May 12, 1921, Capt. Walter A. Dumas, 31st Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Josephine Lawson.

HALL—LAUBACH.—At Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 29, 1921, Capt. Farragut F. Hall, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Dorothy Laubach, daughter of Col. Howard L. Laubach, U.S.A., and Mrs. Laubach.

LATTIMORE—RUSSELL.—At Oklahoma City, Okla., June 30, 1921, Capt. Walter O. Lattimore, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Ruby Irene Russell.

MOUREAU—PECK.—At New York city July 2, 1921, Ensign Reinhard C. Moureau, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Ramsey Peck.

OLIVER—DENT.—At Montgomery, Ala., June 22, 1921, Major Edward J. Oliver, 11th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Catherine Dent.

PINKUS—CLOUD.—At South Pasadena, Calif., June 18, 1921, Mr. Frederick B. Pinkus and Miss Dorothy Cloud, daughter of Capt. Marshall Cloud, U.S.A., retired.

REED—WIEDEMANN.—At St. Louis, Mo., on June 30, 1921, Major Metcalfe Reed, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Zella Marie Wiedemann.

SHUGG—PAGE.—At New York city July 4, 1921, Capt. Roland P. Shugg, 14th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Blanche Page, sister of Capt. Douglas J. Page, Field Art., U.S.A.

SLACK—PHELPS.—At Monterey, Calif., June 29, 1921, Capt. James E. Slack, U.S.A., and Miss Eleanor Phelps.

DIED.

CARPENTER.—Died at Louisville, Ky., July 5, 1921, Mrs. Ellen Blake Cosby Carpenter, mother of Capt. John S. Carpenter, S.C., U.S.N., sister of the late Gen. George B. Cosby, C.S.A., and of the late Rear Admiral Frank Carvill Cosby, Pay Corps, U.S.N.

COLE.—Died at Salem, N.H., Mrs. Wallace W. Cole, wife of ex-Senator Cole of New Hampshire, and mother of Mrs. John N. Laycock, wife of Lieutenant Commander Laycock, U.S.N.

GILLIS.—Died at St. Augustine, Fla., June 17, 1921, Mr. Theodore S. Gillis, Civil War veteran and father of Major George S. Gillis, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

GLASBRENNER.—Died at Fort Howard, Md., June 26, 1921, Mr. Frederick Glasbrenner, field clerk, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

HALL.—Died at Demarest, N.J., July 5, 1921, Thomas Stratford Hall, father of Lieut. Comdr. N. B. Hall, U.S.C.G., and Ensign Rae B. Hall, U.S.C.G.

KOPPER.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., June 29, 1921, Mrs. Ellen N. Kopper, widow of Edward Kopper and mother of Mrs. J. B. Woolnough, wife of Major Woolnough, U.S.A.

PURVIS.—Died at Atlantic Highlands, N.J., July 2, 1921, Mr. A. J. Purvis, father of Capt. A. C. Purvis, 50th Inf., U.S.A.

REUSSWIG.—Died at Nazareth, Pa., June 29, 1921, Major Henry J. F. Reusswig, Off. Res. Corps, U.S.A.

WASHINGTON.—Died at Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1921, Mary Washington, aged three years, beloved daughter of Major and Mrs. William O. Washington, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

MEMORANDUM:

If the income from an 8% bond be reinvested as received at 8%, in 18 years the principal will have

QUADRUPLED

If 8% reinvestments should, in the future, become impossible, it will be because of a decline in interest rates.

IN THIS CASE

BONDS PURCHASED NOW WILL BE MORE VALUABLE

WE RECOMMEND

French Govt. 7 1/2%, of 1941, @ 95

non-callable

Un. Drug Co. 8s, of 1941, @ 100

callable @ 115

These high grade, high yield bonds will have a very active market. Denominations of \$100, \$500 or \$1,000, for cash or partial payments.

HAMBLETON & CO.

Established 1865

10 S. Calvert Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

STATE FORCES.**NEW YORK.**

Brig. Gen. William Weigel, U.S.A., reviewed the 71st Inf., N.Y.N.G., at the state camp at Peekskill, N.Y., July 3, accompanied by his aid, Capt. Benjamin F. Coffey, Jr., Inf., U.S.A. The regiment, under command of Col. J. H. Wells, made a fine appearance. The regiment had over 1,000 officers and men on duty.

Sergt. John Corrie, of the 22d Engineers, N.Y.N.G., a well-known expert marksman of many years' standing, has been giving instruction in revolver shooting to New York city post office employees who have to do with finances. This instruction, which has taken place in the armory of the 9th Coast Artillery through the courtesy of Col. J. Byrne commanding, has resulted in great success. Nine hundred and seventy-two men had fired in practice up to June 20, and 820 have qualified as marksmen.

15TH INF., N.Y.N.G.—COL. ARTHUR LITTLE.

The future status of the 15th Infantry, New York Guard, as a National Guard unit is assured by the recent action of the Secretary of War in increasing the final allotment of National Guard troops to the state of New York by the addition of one regiment of Infantry (colored). The Secretary has notified the Chief of the Militia Bureau that this regiment will not be considered available for assignment to the 27th or 44th Divisions, which have already been assigned to the 2d Corps Area. This means that the regiment will revert to its old status of an independent unit. It will inherit its wartime designation of 36th Infantry when Federally recognized, and in time of emergency will be assigned to the 93d Division. The 15th will be ready for Federalization in the fall and at present has 700 active members. The city of New York has recently purchased property on 142d and 143d streets, near Lenox avenue, for a huge armory for the command.

Officers recently commissioned in the 15th Infantry include Major Samuel Shethar (D.S.C.), who was operations officer of the 369th Infantry in France; Capt. Hoyt Sherman (Croix de Guerre), who was intelligence officer of the 369th; and a new regimental adjutant, Capt. Harry Pelham Robbins, formerly of Squadron A and 12th Infantry, N.Y.G.

105TH INF., N.Y.N.G.—COL. E. H. GILLET.

Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G., retired, under orders from Governor Miller, of New York, issued by Adj. Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid, reviewed the 105th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. (old 2d), Col. R. H. Gillet, in camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., on June 22, and was greatly impressed with the fine body of men composing the regiment. The General was accompanied by an honorary staff composed of Col. John F. Daniell, ex-U.S.A., and Major R. Compton, ex-N.Y.N.G., now Assistant Secretary of State. General Appleton arrived in camp early in the morning, being met at the station by Capt. L. H. Gibbs, of the 115th, who escorted the party to camp, where breakfast was served. General Appleton witnessed the work of the regiment while on a practice march, in addition to reviewing the command in camp.

In speaking of the regiment the General said: "As I entered the camp I was very much impressed with the snappy manner in which the Guard was turned out in my honor. They were a most soldierly looking body. I saw the regiment march past in review after a two hours' drill on one of the hottest days of the year so far, and as the men passed they looked me straight in the eye. They were young, enthusiastic and well trained men and they showed amazing rapidity in absorbing the problems given them. The Regular officers present as instructors praised the regiment highly for the work it accomplished in so short a space of time. If the rest of the Guard will Federalize as the 105th has, we shall have a fine force for the next war, and there will surely be a next war, and wars after that, no matter what the pacifists say." Just before reviewing General Appleton was offered the use of an automobile, to sit in during the ceremony. "Me sit in an auto to take a review?" said the General. "Never on your life, I'll sit on a horse, please," and a horse was furnished. The regiment had a most thorough course of two weeks' training, including field problems and rifle practice. The rolling kitchens were used with excellent results. General Appleton was entertained in the evening at a tea and dance given in his honor at the Army post at Plattsburg. He was most enthusiastic over his visit.

WASHINGTON.

Realistic battle exercises were performed by the Tank Company and Battery A, Washington National Guard, at Camp Lewis, Wash., on June 22, during their fifteen days' camp tour. The tank company went clean through an old farm house and other buildings, while Battery A sent shells from 155-mm. guns on the target some 2,000 yards from the firing point. The tankers also practiced stationary fire from the tanks with machine guns and on-pounders and had succeeded in riddling the targets, and practiced firing at targets concealed in the woods while the tanks were being driven across the range.

After the tanks were withdrawn to the woods they moved out in single file across the range until the five tanks were opposite the farm buildings, and at a signal from Capt. David Livingstone swung into line, opening fire with the machine guns and on-pounders as they did. When they reached the fence surrounding the buildings three of the tanks withdrew from the exercises and Lieut. Earle S. Abbott and Sergeant De C. Nordlund drove their tanks through the fence, with the two-story farmhouse as their objective. Lieutenant Abbott drove his tank into it from the right, while Sergeant Nordlund came up from the left, flattening a washstand on route. While the building was still rocking from the attack of Lieutenant Abbott's machine, Sergeant Nordlund's tank stuck its nose into the left wall and went through it as though it had been made of cardboard. The tanks met in about the middle and went out in opposite directions. By the time they left the farmyard it looked as though it had been visited by a tornado and a crew of dynamiters.

Col. J. D. Leitch, U.S.A., chief of staff, 4th Division, Majors J. H. Hood, E. R. Rockwood and C. E. Hocker, U.S.A., instructors of duty with Washington N.G., and Brig. Gen. Maurice Thompson, The A.G., who witnessed the exercises, were very much impressed with them.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 1, 1921.

Miss Laura V. Adams left for Fort Riley, Kas., to act as a bridesmaid to Miss Margaret Cameron. Miss Alice Taylor, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Hugh McGee Taylor, arrived from New Orleans, where she has been attending the Sophie Newcomb College. She will be the guest of her parents, located for the summer at 214 Army boulevard.

Col. and Mrs. L. M. Peabody will leave in August for the Philippines, for station. Mrs. Peabody is leaving first for a visit with relations at Fort Leavenworth. Miss Olive Ellis has returned from Westover School, Midbury, Conn., to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. George W. Martin. Col. and Mrs. Beaumont B. Buck entertained with a dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Philip W. Corbuser.

Col. and Mrs. F. H. Burton, of Camp Normoyle, entertained with a dinner dance in honor of Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis, who are leaving the garrison for Panama. Mrs. Carr, wife of Colonel Carr, entertained with an informal dinner party in honor of Col. and Mrs. Bessell. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. L. H. Corcoran and two daughters, of El Paso, are house guests of Mrs. Corcoran's sister, Mrs. H. L. Laubach, having arrived to attend the marriage of Miss Dorothy Laubach and Capt. Farragut F. Hall. Mrs. John Crane, of Chicago, sister of Col. Howard L. Laubach, is the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Laubach and was one of the guests at the wedding. Major W. J. Connolly arrived recently by automobile from Columbus Barracks, Ohio, to join his family, who have been spending the past several months in the city.

Mrs. Nathan E. McCluer and little daughter Barbara, of Camp Knox, Ky., are guests of Mrs. McCluer's mother, Mrs. H. L. Ripley, in Grayson street. Mrs. McCluer will be matron of honor at the marriage of Miss Kathryn McKenna and Charles P. Muller.

Mrs. Howard W. Angus was hostess at a bridge tea, complimenting Miss Mildred McKee, whose engagement has been announced. The party included Meses. Ely, Poore, McKee, Black, Nutman, Adams, Thompson, Annin, Todd, Stockton, Buck, Herrick, Kilbourne, French, Hamilton Smith, Bernard Smith, Foley, Taylor and Misses Octavia Bullis, Ruth Smith and Dorothy McKee.

Capt. Rex B. Shaw is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw. Major and Mrs. Loughborough entertained Wednesday evening at the Officers' Club, complimenting Mrs. M. Van Houten Harvin. Major Torney entertained a party of twelve at a dinner dance, having as guests Capt. and Mrs. Longacre, Dean and Pollett and Dr. and Mrs. Melton.

Celebrating the fifth anniversary of the organization of the 16th Cavalry, a holiday was declared at the Cavalry post of Fort Sam Houston to-day. Entertainments of various kinds were engaged in by both officers and men. Field events and mounted exhibitions were staged on the parade ground, these being followed by a polo game between 16th Cavalry and Kelly Field teams, resulting in a victory for the Cavalrymen, score 12 to 1. The 16th Cavalry was organized July 1, 1916, under the command at that time of Brig. Gen. William S. Scott. It was first stationed at the part of Camp Travis just north of Fort Sam Houston, which was then known as Camp Wilson. Since the transfer of Col. W. C. Short to the command of the 7th Cavalry at El Paso it has been under command of Lieut. Col. Lewis Foerster.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., June 30, 1921.

Comdr. Milton S. Davis, who has been in command of the reserve destroyer divisions based here since November, 1919, left last Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Davis, having finished his tour of duty here. At the union station a farewell demonstration was given by a large detachment of officers and sailors, with a band. Many civilians joined in the tribute to the popular officer.

Col. and Mrs. William Brooke and Miss Brooke have taken for the summer the home at 3818 Florida street, of Col. and Mrs. De R. C. Cabell, who have gone on an extended camping tour.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Ray entertained recently at their home in Coronado in celebration of their sixth wedding anniversary. Those in attendance were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. J. Peterson, Lieuts. Perry Wood, Jack Beck, R. Irvine, D. Gurley, H. F. Gallagher, J. Schaeffer, W. H. Rohrbach, J. Gorman, Ensigns George Hazelman and T. W. Garnett and the Meses Sallie Fox, Elinor Fink and Helen Hanger.

Mrs. Thomas B. Inglis, wife of Lieutenant Inglis, of the staff of Admiral Williams, has come to this city and will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Anderson, 3138 University avenue.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescent and able to be out again.

A dinner and theater party was given recently by the officers of the U.S.S. Montgomery in honor of Lieut. Comdr. Fred T. Berry, formerly commanding officer of the Montgomery, and his bride. Commander Berry is now commanding officer on the U.S.S. Simpson.

Capt. Burton C. Andrus, Troop F, 11th Cav., stationed at Camp John H. Beacom, on the Mexican border, has been brought to the post hospital at Fort Rosecrans suffering from the fracture of four ribs, sustained when his horse stumbled over a telephone post guy wire while the troop was en route to Jacumba.

Celebrating the first anniversary of their wedding, Ensign and Mrs. Meinrad Schur entertained Tuesday with a dancing party and supper for about seventy-five guests. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Camerer were hosts at a supper party Sunday, their guests including Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. L. Fox, Capt. H. C. Curl, Mrs. Walter A. Cooke, of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Jordan, of Ichang, China.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 27, 1921.

Mrs. James S. Greene and three children left the post on June 13 for a visit of several weeks at the home of Mrs. Greene's parents, "Clifton," Shelburne Point, Vt. Capt. and Mrs. O. B. Trigg had dinner on Wednesday for Dr. and Mrs. Pease and Mr. and Mrs. Soule, of Burlington. Capt. and Mrs. Herman, Mrs. Ringamen and Lieutenant Ewan came in for bridge.

Capt. and Mrs. D. O. Miller gave a dancing party and dinner last week in honor of the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Taylor and their house guest, the Meses Sue and Mable Taylor, of Georgia. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Parker gave an anniversary dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Trigg, Major and Mrs. Amory and Capt. and Mrs. Walker. On Friday Major and Mrs. Amory gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Trigg, Russell, Parker and Bertholet.

Capt. and Mrs. Walker entertained at dinner Friday at the Officers' Club for the Meses Margaret and Madeline Brown and Lieutenant Hogan; Capt. and Mrs. Earnest had dinner for Mrs. Campbell and Chaplain Fraser.

Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer entertained Friday with a dinner before the reception in honor of Major Gen. W. A. Holbrook. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. H. H. Smith of Virginia, Colonel Abbott, Col. and Mrs. Fred Brown, and Major Newman, aid to General Holbrook. After dinner Mrs. Herman gave a short piano recital. At the reception, in the administration building, in the receiving line were General Holbrook, Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer, Col. and Mrs. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Brown. All the officers and ladies of the post were present; also a number of guests from Burlington. An informal hop followed.

Capt. and Mrs. Bertholet on Saturday entertained at dinner and bridge for twenty people. Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer had as house guests for the week Col. and Mrs. Fred Brown and their two daughters. Colonel Sirmeyer officially attended the unveiling of the Ira Allen statue at the University of Vermont in Burlington Saturday morning.

Col. Alfred Aloe, Asst. Adjt., 1st Corps Area, was a guest on the post Friday; Col. Arthur B. Thayer, Cav., Commandant of the 2d Corps Area, R.O.T.C., was a visitor Saturday. Last Sunday Mrs. Parker gave a shore party at Malletts Bay for the Meses Brown. Mrs. I. G. Walker gave a five-table bridge party Wednesday for Mrs. Sirmeyer's sister, Mrs. Smith, of Richmond, Va. Col. and Mrs. Sirmeyer gave an informal dance Wednesday evening in honor of the Meses Taylor and the Meses Brown.

Mmes. Sirmeyer and Trigg acted as hostesses for the Post

Use the MAIL as your MESSENGER

in dealings with

Liberty National Bank of Washington

15th and Eye Streets, two blocks from Army and Navy Club

Personal and confidential financial affairs accurately and carefully attended to by experts familiar with all SERVICE requirements.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

Largest in Washington, on street level, open till 5.30 p.m. (excepting Saturdays).

We make each customer welcome, but if unable to call, personally, business with us done through the mails FROM ANYWHERE, you will find most satisfactory.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT pays 3%, compounded semi-annually. Money withdrawable at will.

Bridge Club Friday evening. Mrs. Trigg spent several days last week at Clifton, Shelburne, Vt., as the guest of Mrs. J. S. Greene. Col. and Mrs. Brown and the Meses Brown left Thursday for Fort Leavenworth, making the trip by motor. Mrs. Bickford E. Sawyer is at the Fanny Allen Hospital, having just undergone a major operation. Her brother, Mr. Frank Bell, is the guest of Captain Sawyer. Capt. C. M. Daly has returned to the post after a month's leave. Mrs. Daly will return later.

FAIRFIELD AIR INTERMEDIATE DEPOT.

Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio, June 25, 1921.

Two SE-5's are on their way through the shops now. When completed they will be flown to Selfridge Field. Lieut. C. V. Haynes "took off" June 16 in a Martin bomber for Langley Field, carrying with him a large quantity of radio equipment as cargo. Lieutenant Haynes, accompanied by Sergt. S. E. Bowen as mechanic, reported as having landed safely at Langley Field after a short stop at Zanesville, Ohio, and Washington, D.C. The two DH hospital ships have been thoroughly tested during the past week and will be flown or shipped to Kelly Field before long. The Radio Department has turned out 50 SCR-73 sets and three DH-4B radiophone sets for Martin bombers.

All the officers and enlisted personnel of the field were guests of John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Co., at a strawberry festival given on the grounds of Far Hills, Mr. Patterson's home in Dayton. The Wilbur Wright band played. Refreshments were followed with a program of motion pictures and dancing in the open air.

On Wednesday evening, June 15, the retirement of Staff Sergt. Alexander Keyes, after thirty years of honorable service, was announced at the evening parade. Staff Sergeant Keyes assisted the commanding officer in reviewing the troops. After the troops had passed in review they were formed in a hollow square to witness the presentation by Major George E. A. Reinburg of a handsome gold watch, a gift and token of the esteem of officers and soldiers of Wilbur Wright Field. On behalf of the entire command, Major Reinburg congratulated Sergeant Keyes on his splendid record, bade him farewell and wished him the greatest success and happiness as a retired soldier. Upon conclusion of these remarks three cheers were given in honor of Sergeant Keyes.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Horton entertained at cards June

16 in honor of their son Thomas, who has just arrived here after graduating from North High School, Columbus, Ohio, with honors. While at North High School Thomas won the gold medal for pole vaulting at the inter-scholastic meet of 1921.

Mrs. George E. A. Reinburg and Major Reinburg entertained in honor of Mrs. Joseph L. Hunter, Mrs. Reinburg's mother, on June 22. Mrs. Hunter has just arrived from Camp Grant, where her husband, Lieut. Col. Joseph L. Hunter, is commandant of the Chaplains' School. Ladies of the Officers' Club entertained the officers at a picnic June 24. When lanterns and other decorations had been placed out on the picnic ground and the festivities were about to commence a sudden cloudburst caused the scene of operations to be removed from under the trees to the Officers' Club, where delicious fried chicken and angel food cake caused the thunder clouds to be forgotten. Forfeits were taken and each officer and lady required to redeem them by performing stunts which ruffled their dignity and aroused the wildest enthusiasm and merriment among the on-lookers, all of whom were past or prospective victims of the officer in charge of the acrobatic stage.

NORMOYLE QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT.

Camp Normoyle, Texas, June 16, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. F. H. Burton on Wednesday gave a dinner and dance to the officers of the garrison in honor of Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis, who are leaving for Panama, their new station, about July 1. Those present included Major and Mrs. W. H. Loughborough, Major F. J. Torney, Capt. and Mrs. Mmes. Clarence Longacre, Elmer F. Wallender, Waldo J. Adams, Carl H. Odeen, Cecil O. Temple, Allen W. Politt, Capt. H. E. Tuttle and H. C. Snyder, Lieuts. and Mrs. R. L. Lawrence, C. L. Gamble, L. E. Stone, N. W. Thomas, O. E. Jones, H. H. Melton, Stanleigh Megargee, Mr. T. W. Carraway, Mrs. Allie McCain, Miss Helon LaFavour, Lieuts. O. H. Fegan, W. H. Mosby and Miss Mosby.

Capt. A. Wright Ellis, accompanied by Mrs. Ellis and children, is leaving the garrison about July 1 for one month's leave, en route to their new station, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone. Captain Ellis and family will spend his leave in Jacksonville, Fla., with relatives and expect to sail from New York about Aug. 10 for their new station. Captain Ellis has been on duty in the 8th Corps Area for two years and has been executive officer at Camp Normoyle for nearly a year.

At the annual meeting of the Officers' Club the following

Prince Albert's a new note in the joys of rolling 'em!

Talking about rolling your own cigarettes, you've got a handful-of-happiness coming your direction when you pal it with Prince Albert and the makin's papers! For P. A. is not only delightful to your taste and pleasing in its refreshing aroma, but our exclusive patented process frees it from bite and parch! You smoke P. A. with the bars down!

And, for a fact, rolling up Prince Albert is mighty easy! P. A. is crimp cut and stays put and you whisk it into shape before you can count three! And, the next instant you're puffing away to beat the band!

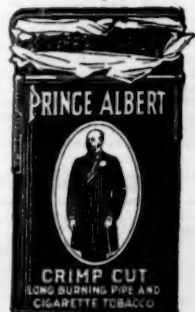
Prince Albert is so good that it has led four men to smoke jimmy pipes where one was smoked before! It's the greatest old buddy-smoke that ever found its way into a pipe or cigarette! And you'll o. k. that say so!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidior with sponge moistener top.



Copyright 1921 by H. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

"Machine Guns"

(Revised Edition)

By Majors J. S. HATCHER, G. P. WILHELM
and H. J. MALONEY

A copy of "MACHINE GUNS" should be in the hands of every officer attached to a machine gun organization and should form a part of every company library.

It is a complete treatise on all types of Machine Guns; a thorough and interesting explanation of their mechanism, care and use.

The book is profusely illustrated with photographs and diagrams.

Every purchaser of "MACHINE GUNS" will be furnished with a copy of "SUPPLEMENT TO MACHINE GUNS" at no additional cost. ("SUPPLEMENT TO MACHINE GUNS," which covers the Browning Machine Gun, model of 1917, watercooled, and the Browning Automatic Rifle, caliber .30, model of 1918, sells separately at 35 cents a copy.)

Price \$2.50, postpaid

Write for our NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG.

Military Authors—Send us your manuscripts for careful consideration.



The Collegiate Press
George Banta Publishing Co.
Menasha, Wisconsin



were elected: President, Major F. J. Torney; vice president, Capt. Clarence Longacre; secretary and treasurer, Capt. Elmer F. Wallender; board of governors, Capt. Hiram E. Tuttle, Capt. Allen W. Pollitt and Lieut. Clarence E. Jones. Mrs. Harry R. Melton, wife of the post surgeon, accompanied by her son, Harry Ripley, will on July 10 visit her relatives at Wickliffe, Ky. It is expected that she will return to the post about the middle part of August.

Mrs. W. H. Loughborough has as her guest for the summer her niece, Miss Gladys Harvia, of Eagle Pass. Miss Harvia is attending summer school in San Antonio.

Among the officers taking the course in rifle marksmanship at Camp Bullis who qualified were Major W. B. Loughborough, Capt. Hiram E. Tuttle, A. Wright Ellis, C. H. Odeen, Lieuts. Laurel E. Stone, William H. Mosby, Stanley Megarhee and Nathan W. Thomas.

The Normale baseball team is now tied for first place in the Army League championship and is playing a very high class game of ball. It still remains undefeated by any of the civilian teams of San Antonio.

FIFTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Jackson, S.C., July 1, 1921.

The officers and ladies of the 5th Brigade gave a novel entertainment on Thursday evening, marking the formal opening of the Brigade Officers' Club, in building E-402, East. The club and grounds were prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns and greens, with an occasional touch of Artillery red. Following the reception of the guests by Col. and Mrs. McMaster, dancing was enjoyed in the club and on the tennis court, over which canvas had been tightly stretched. A real cabaret was staged, with all the requisites of rattlers, serpentine, confetti, rosters, refreshments, punch, noise and hilarity. The show was put on strictly by local talent, including the "Black Face Act," Capt. Desmond O'Keefe and Walter Metts; Spanish dance, Miss Elizabeth Garrison; "Ten minutes of Harmony," 19th quartette, consisting of Messrs. Tellow, Gaskell, Morretto and Lemadio; "Whistling Jim," Mr. Rose, assisted at the piano by Mr. Fay; "A Black Cloud," Mr. Harry Smith; "Burlesque on Polo," Major Magruder, Captains Roehm and Delehanty and Lieutenants Hurt and Metts. The closing event, the burlesque polo game, was played by the "Red Jackets" and "Blue Hornets." The players were all mounted on wooden horses and used croquet mallets and a basketball instead of the regulation mallet and ball. After a hard fought battle the Blues won the victory and received a handsome cup in the form of a tomato can.

Lieutenant Colonel Faulkner now has with him as his guests his niece, Miss Dorothy Faulkner, and his two daughters, the Misses Nancy and Kitty Faulkner.

Complimenting Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines, who leave shortly for Camp Travis, Lieut. and Mrs. Roswell B. Hart gave a bridge party of fifteen tables on Wednesday evening. The guests played on the veranda, which was profusely decorated with yellow daisies, nasturtiums, pine and ferns, intermingled with small electric lights of red, white and blue. The other guests included Col. and Mrs. Andrew Hero, Jr., Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen Parker, Majors and Mmes. William J. O'Loughlin, P. A. Fernandes and William Korst, Capt. and Mrs. Richard T. Boykin and their guests, Miss Marshall and Miss Minnie Boykin; Chaplain and Mrs. W. T. Howard, Capt. and Mrs. P. G. Marshall, Capt. Floyd H. Baine and Mrs. McCullum, Capt. and Mmes. J. K. Freeman, William R. Richey, William Rawls, A. Floyd, H. C. Parker, F. B. McCollum and James E. Cole, Lieut. Leo C. Paquet and Miss Carter, Lieut. R. G. Nelson, Lieut. and Mrs. Richard Coursey, Lieut. H. R. Emery and Miss Jewel Sarsal, Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Hennessy, Lieut. and Mrs. E. Cowan.

Complimenting Mrs. Evans, of Alexandria, Va., who is visiting her brother, Capt. James Douglas, Jr., 11th Inf., Mr. and Mrs. John Cozart, of Columbia, gave a dinner party at the Ridgewood Country Club Saturday. The guests were Mrs. Evans, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. R. Dillingham, Miss Hazel Nelson, Capt. James Douglas, Capt. Thornton Chase, Lieut. Horace Speed and Mr. Paul Cooper, of Columbia.

The family of Col. Robert McCleave, chief of staff of the 5th Division, leaves Camp Jackson next week for Washington and other points of interest to spend the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Nelson M. Walker returned Thursday from their wedding trip. They left Savannah last Tuesday by boat for New York, where they spent Friday and Saturday with friends. From there they went to Pittsfield, Mass., to visit the Captain's people. Captain Walker will go to Camp Travis to serve as aid to the commanding general.

To compliment Mrs. William C. Braly, who left Camp Jackson this week, Mrs. Julius A. Johnson gave a bridge party Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Barto and Miss Elinor Brinsmade gave a swimming party at Adams Pond on Monday evening, followed by a theater party to see "Pretty Baby." Honoring two recent brides in the 39th Brigade, Miss Elinor Hero gave a luncheon in Columbia on Monday. The honor guests were Mrs. G. C. Bunting and Mrs. L. H. Dunn. The other guests were Misses Alice Hines, Jacqueline and Elinor Hero, Hazel Nelson and Ruth Coleman. Mrs. Daniel Brinsmade and her daughter, Miss Elinor Brinsmade, have left Camp Jackson for several months' visit through New York and Massachusetts.

The card club was entertained Tuesday by Mmes. S. B. Wiener, W. F. Daugherty, E. A. Anderson and J. H. Howe. Col. and Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson gave a dinner Friday for

Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines, inviting Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Paul T. Hayne, Jr., and Major and Mrs. John B. Barnes. Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Parker gave a farewell supper on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. William C. Braly, who leave Sunday for Honolulu.

After spending nearly five weeks in the station hospital for treatment of heart and lung affection, Capt. Bert E. Cooper has been granted two months' sick leave, which he and Mrs. Cooper will spend on the East coast, probably in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Andrew Hero, Jr., and her daughters, Misses Jacqueline and Elinor, will leave shortly for New Hampshire, where they will spend the summer before going to Panama, where Colonel Hero is to report some time in September. Colonel Hero will remain in Camp Jackson through the summer, as he will command the citizens' military training camp to be held during July and August.

With Mrs. J. H. Walker as hostess, the warrant officers held their regular weekly dance on Wednesday of this week. The 20th Field Artillery orchestra furnished the music.

Mrs. Neal C. Nashburn entertained with bridge Monday evening for Major and Mrs. Harley J. Hallett, Capt. and Mrs. M. Sanderson, Lieuts. and Mmes. E. C. Pratt and R. B. Hart. Mrs. Arthur Floyd has left Camp Jackson for Hampton, Va., to visit her mother, Mrs. Louis Burchsey. On her return Mrs. Floyd will bring her little sister, Miss Betty Burchsey, with her for a visit. Mrs. Roswell B. Hart entertained two tables of bridge last Tuesday, complimenting Mrs. Arthur Floyd.

All the camp hostesses with the exception of Miss Olive S. Judson were discharged from the service June 30. Miss Judson will remain to continue her work as camp hostess and will also act as training hostess for the 4th Corps Area. Miss C. Swaffield and Miss Jessie Darby will stay on for a while to assist Miss Judson.

Mrs. John J. Murphy entertained sixteen ladies at a bridge luncheon on June 17. Mrs. Evans, of Alexandria, Va., who has been visiting her brother, Capt. James Douglas, Jr., 11th Inf., and Mrs. John Cozart, of Columbia, left last week for New York.

Miss Fanny Stallings left Camp Jackson Friday for her home in Virginia. She will go later to Pasadena, Calif.

CHICAGO GENERAL INTERMEDIATE DEPOT.

Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1921.

Gen. John J. Pershing visited the depot June 9 and inspected the offices and warehouses. After a visit to the stockyards, where he was present at the dedication of a memorial tablet, he was entertained at lunch at the Central Manufacturing District Club. Several speeches were made relative to the changing of the name of Thirty-ninth street, on which this depot faces, to Pershing road. The officers attending the lunch from this depot were Colonel McFarland, Lieutenant Colonel Tompkins and Detrick, Majors Whitney, Castleman, Statton and Clark.

The Veterinary School of Meat and Dairy Hygiene held its graduation exercises on Wednesday. The officers graduating were Majors W. A. Sproule, W. Fraser, Capt. E. I. Cheeley, A. Mitchell, H. S. Williams, Lieutenants Conant and Schwalm, Lieut. Col. E. R. Tompkins is the commandant, Major G. A. Lytle the officer in charge and Capt. H. S. Ekins and Lieut. H. J. Jusek are the instructors of the school.

Major and Mrs. Norris Statton have as their guest Mr. William MacNeill, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Mrs. MacNeill, who was Myrtle MacDonald, has been living in Brazil for the last three years. She is en route to her home in San Francisco. Mrs. P. W. Whitney has been ill for the past week, but is much better.

HORSE SHOW AT CAMP TRAVIS.

Camp Travis, Texas, June 17, 1921.

The 1st Regiment of Infantry opened the season here yesterday with a most successful and spectacular horse show. With flags flying, band playing and weather conditions perfect, the "Semper Parvus" regiment entertained a large and representative audience with "classy" and "spectacular" horse and riding events, together with a "smart" vehicle show which kept the spectators literally on the edge of their seats from beginning to end. Col. B. A. Poore, commanding the regiment, has every reason to be proud of the show, receiving the congratulations of the guests throughout the program. Among those present were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. H. McKee and daughter, Col. and Mrs. B. A. Poore and Miss Poore, Col. and Mrs. F. H. Adams, Mrs. and Miss Thomas M. Knox, Major and Mrs. A. D. Cummings, Mrs. Roderick Dew, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor, Major and Mrs. J. G. Macomb, Major and Mrs. D. A. Robinson, Major and Mrs. F. A. Barker, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, Miss Clara Beuret, Lieut. Col. P. W. Corbuser, D. Van Voorhis, Harris Pendleton, Majors J. D. Von Holtzendorff, A. R. Kaempfer and B. R. Peyton, Mrs. R. M. Hughes and daughter and other San Antonians.

An al fresco luncheon was served by the 1st Infantry Officers' Club, the ladies of the regiment officiating in a charming manner, making the affair one of the most brilliant, socially, among outdoor events of the season.

Miss A. B. Poore carried off the honors among the lady entrants, winning the blue ribbon in the ladies' saddle class on Squirrel, the red ribbon in the ladies' walk and trot class on Squirrel, the blue ribbon with Lieut. A. K. Robinson in officers' and ladies' jumping class on Cappy, and both the blue and red in the ladies' jumping class on Squirrel first and Cappy second, Mrs. G. W. Ellis taking the next high numbers of ribbons and Miss Russell Hughes, of San Antonio, third.

The winners of first places in other events were: Best turned out officers' mount class—Captain Pickens, on Bonnie; officers' charger class—Lieut. B. R. Jacobs, on Pagett; best turned out enlisted men's mount class—S. B. Bennett, on Chief; best trained enlisted men's team—G. W. Hoffman, on Bud; enlisted men's jumping class—G. W. Hoffman, on Frank; enlisted men jumping in pairs—G. W. Hoffman and Smith, on Frank and Barney; musical chairs—M. Foster, on Big Billy; officers' jumping class—Lieut. B. R. Jacobs, on Dells; officers jumping in pairs—A. K. Robinson and B. R. Jacobs; half-mile, bareback running race—R. L. Perley.

The winning vehicles in the best turned out vehicle class presented appeared in the parade, and the band waded and were paraded around the field to much applause, in the following order: Service Co.; Escort Wagon No. 19, 89 per cent.; Ration Cart No. 61, 93.5 per cent.; Rolling Kitchen No. 25, 96 per cent.; Water Cart No. 79, 91.5 per cent.; One-pounder Cart, Howitzer Co.; Stokes Mortar Cart, Howitzer Co.; Machine Gun Cart Co. M; M.G. Ammunition Cart Co. D.

BOISE BARRACKS.

Boise, Idaho, June 15, 1921.

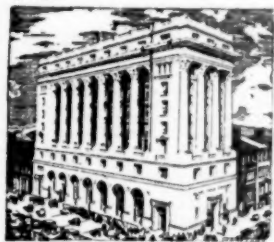
A most successful polo tournament for the championship of the Northwest was held here from May 15 to 25. The Boise polo field is one of the fastest in the country, being a "skinned" field, of sandy loam and much faster than turf. The following teams were entered: Boise Polo Club; Camp Lewis, Wash.; Polo Club; 15th Cavalry; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Boise Freebooters, composed of officers of the Remount Service, on duty.

Camp Lewis was unfortunate enough to play the first game on May 15 with Boise. This was quite a handicap, for the sudden change between the altitude of Camp Lewis and that of Boise, i.e., about 3,000 feet, very naturally took considerable speed out of both the players and ponies. One of the best ponies succumbed on the first day. Camp Lewis, in the first half of their game, found themselves carried off their feet by the fast and superior horses of the Boise team and allowed their opponents to run up nine goals in the first four periods of the game before they could check them. In the last four periods Lewis, after getting accustomed to the field, scored three goals, but Boise added the same to theirs, making the score Boise 12, Camp Lewis 3. The lineups for the two teams were as follows: Boise—No. 1, C. T. Barringer; No. 2, Edward Galt; No. 3, Harry Falk; No. 4, Herbert Lemm; Camp Lewis—No. 1, Capt. J. L. McKee; No. 2, Major A. S. Peake; No. 3, Major H. R. Odell; No. 4, Major F. M. Barrows.

The second game was on May 16 between the 15th Cavalry and Boise Freebooters, the Cavalry winning by a score of 12 to 3.

In the third game Camp Lewis showed a reversal of form

THE Union Trust Company offers you every advantage as a banking home, no matter in what part of the world you may be stationed.



U. S. Mail Service brings the bank to you.

Write for full details of our Banking by Mail plan of handling both Checking and Savings Accounts.

2% paid on Checking and 3% on Savings Accounts
EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President
UNION TRUST COMPANY
of the District of Columbia
Southwest Corner of 15th and H Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Mercer Manufacturing Co.

Specializing in SPIRAL PUTTEES

Samples submitted upon request
Cheapest and Best on the Market

8-10 West 3rd Street, New York City

and defeated the fast 15th Cavalry by a score of 11 to 5. In this game the Lewis team showed superiority in hitting and team play. The lineups for the two teams were as follows: 15th Cavalry—No. 1, Capt. George A. King; No. 2, Major Roy W. Holderness; No. 3, Capt. George S. Andrew; No. 4, Lieut. Col. Henry A. Meyer, Camp Lewis—No. 1, Capt. J. L. McKee; No. 2, Major A. S. Peake; No. 3, Major H. R. Odell; No. 4, Major F. M. Barrows.

The fastest and hardest fought game of the tournament was played between Camp Lewis and Boise. In the eighth period the score was a tie, and the ninth period settled the score, Boise winning by a score of 6 to 5.

On the last day of the tournament an exhibition game was played between a selected Army team and Boise. In this game Boise went down to its first defeat at the hands of the Army team by a score of 7 to 2. This game, however, did not count in the tournament championship. The lineups were as follows: Boise—No. 1, C. T. Barringer; No. 2, Edward Galt; No. 3, Harry Falk; No. 4, Herbert Lemm. All-Army team—No. 1, Major W. H. Neill; No. 2, Lieut. Col. H. A. Meyer; No. 3, Capt. George S. Andrew; No. 4, Major F. M. Barrows.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 2, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad entertained informally at dinner Thursday. Mrs. F. G. Davis entertained Friday at dinner in honor of her son, Lieut. F. G. Davis, 49th Inf., and for Major and Mrs. A. S. Balsam, Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Walker, Capt. G. E. Parker, Miss Marjorie Sturtevant and Miss Lydia Jury, of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Williams and Miss Gertrude Williams, of Syracuse, N.Y., are guests of Capt. and Mrs. M. P. Williams.

Capt. H. M. Rose, who has been on duty at the University of Minnesota, will leave Monday for College City, Texas. Mrs. A. C. Balsam entertained Tuesday for the afternoon Card Club. Mrs. F. E. Douglas, Mrs. L. A. Douglas and son Gilbert, of Hartley, Iowa, guests of Capt. and Mrs. M. P. Williams, left Friday for their home.

The officers and their wives of the entire garrison entertained Friday evening with a reception and dance at the Service Club in honor of the officers and their wives who are on duty with the R.O.T.C. here. Receiving were Col. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad, Col. H. P. Howard and Colonel Moses. Col. and Mrs. H. P. Howard, who recently arrived from Chicago, has assumed command of the R.O.T.C. Colonel Moses will leave Monday for Nebraska, going later to Washington, D.C.

Col. and Mrs. Fred J. Herman arrived by automobile from Kansas City last week and have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. W. P. Moffet, St. Paul. The Hermans will reside for the summer months in St. Paul, at 601 Iglehart avenue. Col. and Mrs. Moffet are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. J. Huling, Jr., and her little daughter, from Springfield, Mass. Captain Huling, who is on duty in the Ordnance Department, is expected in a few days.

Mrs. Farrell Dolan and two children, of Maxwell, Nebr., are guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Conmy, of Fort Snelling.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 27, 1921.

Mrs. Milo C. Corey, of Camp Benning, was the motif of a beautiful luncheon for twelve, given Wednesday by Mrs. James M. Phalen at the Green tea room. Miss Mary Peace was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday in honor of Miss Mary Louise Hornsby, guest of Miss Isabel Rehkopf. Major and Mrs. Samuel T. Mackall left Saturday to motor to Fort Snelling to spend the coming three months. They will be joined early in July by their daughter Louise and Mrs. Mackall's mother, Mrs. S. M. B. Travis.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Davis entertained at a dinner and theater party Thursday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum and for Col. and Mmes. McClure and Stritzinger. Mrs. R. C. Whitaker and small daughter Jane, of Fort Riley, who are guests of the Misses Stevenson in Leavenworth, leave shortly for Boston to spend several months with Captain Whitaker's parents.

Mrs. Hugh A. Drum and small daughter, Anna Carroll, were guests last week of Mrs. William Helmers and attended a party given by Mrs. Helmers' little daughter, Margaret Jo. Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum and son Malvern leave Thursday for their summer home in Siasconset, Mass. Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller entertained with a supper Sunday, the guests including the members of the staff class of the General Service Schools and their wives. Miss Isabel Rehkopf entertained fourteen of the young girls of the garrison with a supper and dance at the quarters of Major and Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf on Wednesday as a pleasure for her house guest, Mary Louise Hornsby.

Plans and specifications for the contemplated addition to the Fort Leavenworth Y.M.C.A. were forwarded to Washington last week. Funds amounting to \$8,000 are available.

Twenty feet will be added to the north end on what is now the pool room. A room for the Boys' Department is proposed in the plans. As soon as the present class is graduated from the Army Service Schools work will commence on the post athletic field, which has long been a necessity at the garrison.

Following is the net result of the ball sweepstakes held at Fort Leavenworth, June 18-19: Col. R. H. Allen, 70; Col. T. A. Roberts, 70; Capt. A. A. Hobbs, 75; J. C. Lytle, 74; Major H. L. Taylor, 74; Major G. Brant, 74; Col. F. L. Munson, 75; Col. R. A. Allen, 76; Major R. C. Moore, 76; Colonel Lincoln, 76. Colonel Allen's score of 70 is a record for the course. Honorable mention was given Mrs. Sherburne Whipple—gross 104, handicap 27, net 77; awarded two balls for giving the men a run in the tournament.

Pistol practice ended Wednesday. Of the twenty-two officers who took the course, twelve qualified as sharpshooters and marksmen.

John W. Wright, of Leavenworth, has been awarded the contract to remodel Otis Hall and other small buildings for \$54,225. Otis Hall contains twenty-four sets of bachelor officers' quarters. It will be remodeled for eight sets of officers' family apartments. The remodeling is to be completed Aug. 25.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 24, 1921.

Col. and Mrs. F. C. Baker, M.C., gave an informal tea for Mrs. A. A. Hickox, wife of Major A. A. Hickox, who is now stationed at Manila. Besides the officers and their wives of the post present were several friends from Portland. Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Hickox are sisters.

We were all sorry to lose Capt. J. D. Goodrich and family by the Captain's being ordered to Mather Field, Calif., but glad to have Major J. H. McElon for his successor as post quartermaster. Now Major McElon is ordered to Camp Knox, where he will report before July 15. Mrs. McElon has already begun the trip, since she expects to stop over at several points for visits with friends and relatives. Lieut. J. B. Crandell is to be quartermaster for the post.

Chaplain Berton F. Bronson presented a special program in the post church services the second Sunday in June. Recitations and songs by the children were the features. Keen disappointment was expressed about the post upon receiving the news that no provision had been made for retaining a hostess at the Service Club here. Miss Anna Trotter has been most helpful and efficient in her work here and will be greatly missed by the soldiers and women of the post.

A delightful dance was given by the newly organized Non-commissioned Officers' Club, domiciled in the former "Y" hut, known as No. 2. Those in charge were the newly-elected officers—president, Master Sgt. B. K. Shackelford, Service Co., 32d Inf.; vice president, 1st Sergt. Robert M. Martin, 32d Inf.; secretary-treasurer, Technical Sergt. Arthur L. Wellington, Q.M.C.; executive committee, Staff Sergt. Morris Cohen, P.D., and Sergts. Walter W. Sites and Harvey B. West, 32d Inf.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Hodson are enjoying a visit from Lieutenant Hodson's mother, Mrs. J. V. Hodson, and brother, Mr. Evan R. Hodson, of North Bend, Ore. Miss Marguerite Fleetwood, of Tacoma, Wash., sister of Mrs. Orrill, is a guest at the home of Capt. and Mrs. A. L. Orrill. Chaplain and Mrs. Berton F. Bronson have as their guests this summer Mrs. Bronson's mother and sister, Mrs. R. L. Davis and Miss Minnie M. Davis, of Salt Lake City, who drove by auto to Vancouver.

Among those who have given informal parties lately are Mmes. Delaplane, Baker, Kelly, Orrill and Bell. Mrs. Genevieve Thaxter has been visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Willis A. Platts, Mrs. Platts and Mrs. Thaxter are autoing to the latter's home in California. Our commanding officer, Major C. F. Delaplane, not long since shifted from his usual grind in the post and for a few hours became a disciple of Ike Walton. When he returned the Major wore a look of triumph and deep satisfaction. As a result of his trip he had a trout of such avoirdupois that your deponent hesitated to mention the number of pounds, but it was at least fifteen or twenty.

CAMP LEWIS.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., July 1, 1921.

Major Gen. Charles H. Muir arrived to-day from San Francisco, where he has been in command of the 9th Corps Area.

The 57th Regiment of the Coast Artillery has been ordered demobilized and many of the men will be transferred to the 59th Regiment and to the coast defenses of Puget Sound. Lieut. Col. P. S. Golderman, commanding the 57th Regiment, will be transferred to the Field Artillery and assigned to duty with the 16th Field Artillery of the 4th Division.

The 59th Infantry polo team defeated the Mavericks by a score of 1 to 0 in a hard-fought battle on Tuesday. The winning goal was made by Capt. Duncan Boisseau. Col. G. A. Skinner, M.C., and Major T. W. Burnett, M.C., left on Wednesday for Portland, Ore., where they will attend the convention of the Interstate Medical Society as Army delegates.

Major S. C. Gurney, M.C., delivered a very interesting talk on life in the Philippines at the Liberty Theater on Wednesday. Stereoscopic views illustrated the lecture, which was for the benefit of the officers and men of the 59th Regiment of Coast Artillery, who are leaving soon for the Philippines.

Organization baseball teams have entered in a new schedule and the games are attracting a great deal of attention in camp. The 59th Infantry team defeated the 4th Medical Regiment team by a score of 15 to 7, and the Quartermasters defeated the 14th Balloon Company 27 to 0 in the first set of games.

The Publicity Department, which published Ivy Leaves, had been in charge of Major R. B. Cole and Capt. Malcolm C. Grow during the absence of Major Henry S. Stiness on leave. Lieut. Claude B. Ferrenbaugh, 59th Inf., has left for Fort Niagara, N.Y., where he will try out for the Infantry team. National Matches, on July 5. Capt. James Madison Garrett and Miss Helen Foster will be married on July 12 in St. Luke's Pro-Cathedral, Tacoma. Groomsmen and ushers have been selected from among Captain Garrett's fellow-officers from Camp Lewis.

Colonel Dentler, in charge of the Oregon National Guard, left Camp Lewis on Wednesday on a return trip to Portland by automobile. The Oregon Guard units completed a very successful summer encampment here and assembled for a parade in Portland on Thursday. Major Myron C. Cramer, division judge advocate, with Mrs. Cramer and daughter, has returned from a short leave spent in Alaska.

One of the most elaborate Army social affairs took place at the Officers' Club on Tuesday evening. The assembly hall was gay with banners bearing the embroidered regimental emblems of the units of the 4th Division, the 31st Artillery Brigade and the Oregon National Guard. Brig. Gen. Richard M. Blatchford, camp commander, delivered an address of welcome to the officers of the Oregon N.G. and a farewell to the 59th Regiment of the Coast Artillery Brigade, soon to leave for the Philippines. Brig. Gen. H. D. Todd, jr., responded on behalf of the Coast Artillery, and Colonel Dentler for the National Guard. Several vaudeville features were presented during the evening, and special interest was shown in the delightful selections presented by two talented daughters of Camp Lewis officers. Miss Josephine Chaffin, daughter of Major and Mrs. A. D. Chaffin, danced a Hungarian dance with exquisite grace and poise, and little Alice Dillon played two harp selections.

The ladies of the camp have shown a keen interest in the newly organized literary and social club, which has been named the Woman's Club of Camp Lewis. The first regular meeting

No gold tips but finest quality—it's all in the tobacco.

70 for 25¢

"Nothing else will do"

HOWES BROS. CO.

Sole Leather

Warehouses and Offices:

ST. LOUIS 1221 Gratiot Street	LEICESTER ENGLAND 12 De Montfort Chambers	CHICAGO 229 West Lake Street
CINCINNATI 713 Main Street		MILWAUKEE 914 Prairie Street

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 321 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.

TANNERS CUT SOLE CO.

CUT SOLE DEPT. Cut Soles of Best Uniform Quality	FINDERS DEPT. Taps, Top Lifts Strips, Bends Blocks
--	--

Plant—90 Wareham Street Plant—321 Summer Street
Main Office: 321 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.

was held June 23 at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Muir was hostess and was assisted in serving by Mmes. S. N. Karrick and Heath Twitchell. The activities of the club will be toward music, literature, current events and social afternoon gatherings. Only the wives of officers of the camp are eligible to membership. Mrs. Richard M. Blatchford has been elected president, Mrs. A. W. Bradbury vice president, Mrs. Albert Penke secretary, and Mrs. Harry B. Allen treasurer.

Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan and Mrs. Richard M. Blatchford received on behalf of the Camp Lewis Officers' Club at the hop on June 24. More than 100 couples attended.

The new camp athletic council is composed of Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan; Col. William H. Jordan, 59th Inf.; Major M. F. Andrus, 57th C.A.C.; Major H. W. Stiness, 39th Inf.; Capt. W. R. White, Q.M.C.; Capt. H. B. Allen, 16th F.A.; Capt. M. C. Grow, M.C., and the morale and E. and R. officer and camp recreation officer.

The 58th Infantry is featured in the latest edition of Ivy Leaves, in the historical review of 4th Division organizations. The article includes a photograph of Col. P. H. Mullay, commanding 58th Inf., and the reading material covers more than twelve columns of the camp newspaper. The Citizen Soldier, a small magazine of sixteen pages, is now being published at Camp Lewis for the convenience of the units now occupying the camp besides the 4th Division. The Citizens' Military Training Corps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Organized Reserves and National Guard are specially featured in the little magazine published every Friday.

The 4th Tank Company, 4th Div., was guest of honor at the dinner given by the Centralia Company, Tank Corps, on June 24. The Regular Army tank men have been acting as instructors to the guardsmen during the latter's two weeks' training period at this station.

Mrs. A. D. Chaffin and daughter Josephine are planning to leave Camp Lewis soon for Athens, Ga., to remain for several months. Among the parties of Army folks attending the rodeo carnival at Portland, Ore. were Majors and Mmes. A. D. Chaffin, R. E. Beebe, J. M. Walling, and Capt. and Mrs. J. N. Douglas.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., June 28, 1921.

Miss Edith Baush, of Somerset, Pa., for the summer is the house guest of Major and Mrs. A. E. Randall; Miss Barbara Jayne and Miss Margaret Smith, of Virginia, are visiting Comdr. and Mrs. Philip G. Lauman. On Friday last Mrs. Randall entertained at a bridge tea for twenty guests, in honor of the trio. Presiding at the tea tables were Mmes. Elliott and Underwood.

Mrs. U. R. Webb and son Robert have arrived here to join Commander Webb, recently ordered transferred from the hospital ship Comfort to the yard hospital. They are guests of Capt. Thomas H. Berryhill until they take possession of quarters now occupied by Comdr. and Mrs. A. J. Geiger, who are to move to Vallejo.

Miss Dorothy Ingersoll, of Fort Barry, whose engagement to Lieut. R. E. Starr was recently announced, was the incentive for a pretty tea given a week ago by Miss Beatrice Mecchi. Rear Admiral and Mrs. William R. Shoemaker and Miss Shoemaker are expected to arrive in San Francisco shortly from Honolulu, the former coming to assume his new duties as vice admiral of the Pacific Fleet.

Mrs. J. J. Luchsinger, wife of Commander Luchsinger, S.C.,

is visiting relatives of the latter in Vallejo. She has just returned from Paris, where she has been visiting her own relatives for some time past, and after a short stay here will depart for Santa Barbara, to join her husband, who is attached to the Idaho.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Conard were dinner hosts last week to members of the Dramatic Club, which so successfully presented the plays at the recreation center a week or two ago under the direction of Mrs. Conard. Those asked to share their hospitality at the dinner were Capt. and Mrs. T. J. J. See, Comdr. and Mrs. Harold G. Bowen, Comdr. and Mrs. P. G. Lauman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Wolfard, Mr. and Mrs. Borland, Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Peoples, Mrs. Tobey and Miss Calhoun.

Rear Admiral Joseph Jayne, who was stricken ill while with the fleet some time ago, is rapidly recovering his former good health. Comdr. and Mrs. Bradley, the former ordered here as ordnance officer of the California, have taken a house in Bay terrace, Vallejo. Ensign Cloman, also ordered to the California, and Mrs. Cloman are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Frank J. Wille, at this station.

Mr. and Mrs. Swalm, parents of Mrs. Milton E. Reed, are here on an extended visit. The former is the American Consul at Bermuda. Mrs. Reed is rapidly recovering her strength after her operation of a few months ago. Admiral Halstead was one of a party which left San Francisco last week for a visit to the country home of Mrs. George de Latour, at Rutherford. From there they will go to "Idylwild," the Lake Tahoe home of Frederick Kohl.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. E. Montgomery are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little daughter, born in San Francisco last week. Lieut. J. J. Murphy has returned to his duties following a short vacation.

Complimentary to Major Gen. George Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lang gave a dinner in the rose room of the Palace Hotel last week. The table decorations were in apricot and blue and covers were laid for fourteen.

Miss Linda Hill, of El Paso, is paying a short visit to Major and Mrs. William Dale White on Angel Island, before sailing for Honolulu, where she is to spend some time as the guest of Mrs. Oram and her son, Capt. Hugh Oram.

Comdr. John J. Hannigan has arrived from the East and will be attached to the 12th Naval District. Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus entertained at a large bridge party last week. Mrs. Boyd is up from the southern part of the state on a visit to her brother and sister-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Kerrick. Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Richardson, wife of Dr. Richardson, in San Diego, and plan a trip to the Yosemite Valley before their return. Col. Albert S. McEmore, U.S.M.C., is under treatment at the hospital here, and is doing nicely. It is probable that he will undergo an operation next week. Mrs. McEmore is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John M. Elliott. Comdr. and Mrs. E. G. Morsell are being warmly welcomed back by naval friends here; Mrs. Morsell is the daughter of Commodore Stacy Potts, retired, who now makes his home in Vallejo.

Capt. M. E. Reed was nominated yesterday by Capt. E. L. Beach, yard commandant, for the office of industrial manager of the yard and will assume his new duties on July 1. He has been attached to Mare Island as engineering officer for nearly three years past. In his new capacity he will be senior aid to the commandant, being directly over the heads of the engineering, hull, public works and accounting departments, while the captain of the yard, Capt. Hugo W. Osterhaus, will have supervision only of the military activities of the station.

PATENT BINDERS For Filing the
ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL
20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK
By mail, postpaid, \$1.75
Delivered at office, \$1.50

THE HOLLIFIELD PISTOL DOTTER
provides an easy, economical and convenient method of practice. If used regularly a better score is assured.
Description and price on request.
HOLLIFIELD T. ROBT PRACTICE BOX CO.,
Middletown, N. Y.



Don't risk pilfering of your money, rings or other valuables. Keep 'em in an
Excelsior Belt "Safe"
attached to light strong canvas belt, worn around waist.
Dust, water and burglar-proof.
Keeps matches dry, too. Safe (3 1/4 nickel brass) with built-in complete, ONE DOLLAR.
HYFIELD MFG. CO., 21 Walker Street, N. Y. City.

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone Murray Hill 530
BOSTON **NEWPORT**
TRINITY PLACE BOSTON 220 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Uniforms for Officers
of the Army, Navy and Reserve
Forces

Hats, Shoes and other Articles of
Personal Equipment

Civilian Outfits
Ready made or to measure

SEVERN SCHOOL

A country boarding school for boys over 14. Attractive location on Severn river seven miles from Annapolis. Careful preparation for COLLEGE and for the SERVICE ACADEMIES. Special attention to candidates for West Point and Annapolis. We give and demand exceptionally thorough work; only earnest boys acceptable. Number of students limited to fifty.

ROLLAND M. TEEL, Ph.B., Principal
Boons, Maryland

LOCKHART

Spiral Puttees



Patented. Made in U. S. A.
"Known throughout the Service"
Regulation for officers in the field

Smart—Comfortable—Efficient
Olive Drab, Marine, Cadet-Gray. Men's
and Boys' size. Light and Heavy Weights
Post Exchanges, your Dealers or write
160 Broadway Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mfrs. to the Gov't, Military Schools and
Organizations

WHEN YOU GO TO SAN FRANCISCO STOP AT THE HOTEL STEWART

On Geary St., just off Union Square,
close to everything worth while. Good
accommodations at moderate rates.
Breakfast, 50c, 60c, 75c; Lunch, 75c;
Dinner, \$1.25 (Sundays, \$1.50). Municipal
car passes the door. Stewart
Motor Bus meets principal trains and
steamers. *It is advisable to make res-
ervations in advance of arrival.

PATENTS WILKINSON & GIUSTA

Patent and Trade
Mark Law
Ouray Building, Washington, D. C.
(Ernest Wilkinsons, Class '00 U.S.N.A., Resigned 1900)
Large clientele of officers and enlisted men of
ARMY AND NAVY.
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS secured in U. S.
and Foreign Countries. Write for instructions.

McENANY & SCOTT

Formerly with Cadet Store, U. S. Military Academy, where "Scotty" was cutter for over 30 years
OUR SPECIALTY "ELASTIC No. 500"

Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipment
12 West 46th St. NEW YORK Tel. Bryant 5961

George E. Warren Company

COAL

Boston and New York

HENRY V. ALLIEN & Co.

Successors to HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN—Established 1815

227 LEXINGTON AVENUE, at 34th STREET, NEW YORK

NAVY OFFICERS FULL DRESS EQUIPMENT

Makers of ARMY, NAVY and NATIONAL GUARD EQUIPMENTS

That Have Stood The Test Since 1815

SPRINGFIELD MAUSER RIFLE



With German rifle action and U. S. stock and barrel,
using the U. S. Army cartridge cal. 30, Model 1906.
2000 yard sight, 8 lbs. Refinished. Price \$16.50. Ball
cartridges only \$3.50 per 100.

Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 Broadway, N. Y.

Book on German Mauser Army
rifle with many illustrations and
interesting facts of this famous
gun. Every veteran should have
one. Price mailed, \$1.00.

15 acres army goods. Large
illustrated cyclopedia reference
catalog—400 pages—Issue 1920
mailed 50c. Established 1865.
New Circular 10c.



CHASE & SANBORN'S

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

AND

HIGH GRADE TEAS

IN CANISTERS

BOSTON

CHICAGO

ON SALE AT COMMISSARIES



BROCKTON LAST CO., Inc.

Manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youths' and
Ladies' Lasts for Fine Boots and Shoes

Address all correspondence to factory: BROCKTON, MASS., U.S.A.

MASTERSO NBROS.

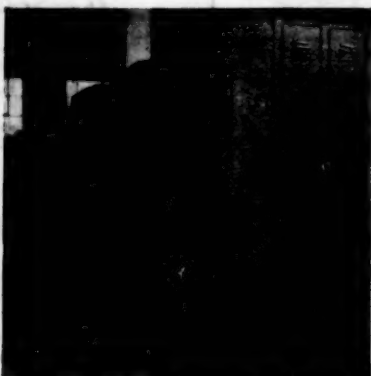
DESIGNERS AND REMODELERS OF

SHOE LASTS

BROCKTON

MASSACHUSETTS

DURAND STEEL LOCKERS



WE specialize on the
manufacture of steel
lockers and steel racks and
shelving, devoting to these
products the best thought
and skill available.

It stands to reason that we know
how to make good lockers at a
reasonable price. Efficient spec-
ialization improves quality with-
out increasing cost.

On this policy we have built a
business and a reputation.

We make also Steel Racks, Bins and
Shelving. Catalogues on request.

DURAND STEEL LOCKER CO.

1510 Fort Dearborn Bank Building, Chicago
510 Park Row Building, New York

NOT TO KNOW IS NO EXCUSE

To Know How to Keep Well Is Better
Than to Call in a Doctor to Get Well.
Sickness Is a Penalty Not an Accident.

One of the best and most depend-
able and important preventatives of
getting sick, one of the surest ways
of keeping well is to form and main-
tain the exceedingly good habit of
regular, thorough, daily bowel evacu-
ation.

That is Nature's "best bet". You
should do your best to help Nature,
not hinder her in her efforts to keep
you well. With the best of good in-
tentions you may employ many meth-
ods. Strong, drastic acting medic-
ines that force the bowels to act sim-
ply replace one evil by another evil.
It may secure temporary action but it
produces more than temporary ir-
ritation and other bad effects. Don't
judge by promise in selecting a sim-
ple remedy to assist Nature. Per-
formance is the true test. Take
Beecham's for example.

Over 70 years ago people began
to take Beecham's. Today millions
of people all over the world take
Beecham's, recommend Beecham's to
their friends, hand the use of Beech-
am's down from father to son or
from mother to daughter for gen-
eration after generation. That means
much. You never hear any unfavor-
able criticism or complaint regarding
Beecham's. That means much if
not more. It takes real merit to
withstand the tests of time and trial.
You can do much to help Nature
keep you well by keeping a box of
Beecham's in the house, ready for
use at the first warning of disorder
or derangement. All druggists
sell Beecham's—are glad to sell
Beecham's.



Unhealthy gums denoted
by tenderness and bleeding



Forhan's FOR THE GUMS

UNHEALTHY
soil kills the best
of wheat. Un-
healthy gums kill the
best of teeth. To
keep the teeth sound
keep the gums well.
Watch for tender and
bleeding gums. This
is a symptom of Pyor-
rhea, which affects
four out of five people
over forty.

Pyorrhea menaces
the body as well as the
teeth. Not only do the
gums recede and cause
the teeth to decay,
loosen and fall out,
but the infecting Pyor-
rhea germs lower the
body's vitality and
cause many serious
ills.

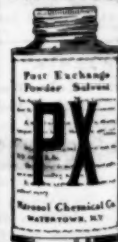
To avoid Pyorrhea,
visit your dentist fre-
quently for tooth and
gum inspection. And
use Forhan's For the
Gums.

Forhan's For the
Gums will prevent
Pyorrhea—or check
its progress if used
in time and used con-
sistently. Ordinary
dentifrices cannot do
this. Forhan's will
keep the gums firm
and healthy, the
teeth white and
clean. Start using it
today. If gum-shrink-
age has set in, use
Forhan's according
to directions, and
consult a dentist im-
mediately for special
treatment.

35c and 60c tubes
in U. S. and Can.

Formula of
R. J. Forhan, D.D.S.
FORHAN CO.
New York
Forhan's, Ltd.
Montreal

Post Exchanges, Armories, Shooters,



ATTENTION!!

PX POWDER SOLVENT,
Non-Acid, Non-Corrosive,
Rust Remover, Rust Pre-
ventive, Best by Scientific
Test. Endorsed and used
by Experts in all services.
4 fluid oz., in screw top
tin; 35 cents postpaid.
Circulars and prices on
application. Dealers
wanted.

NITROSOL CHEMICAL CO.
Dept. M. Watertown, N. Y., U. S. A.

New Mexico Military Institute

A state-owned school in the heart of the
vigorous, aggressive West. Develops the high-
est type of manhood. Ideal conditions—
bracing air, sunshine, dry climate. Altitude
3700 feet. Preparatory and Junior College.
Address

Col. JAMES W. WILLSON, Supt.
Box J, Roswell, New Mexico



FOX'S "F.P." PUTTEES

Fox's Improved Spiral Puttees do not ravel or
fray at the edges. They are made on a curve,
fit perfectly and outlast leather or canvas.
They are full length and width of the best
English wool. The little brass tag marks each
genuine Fox's Puttee with the name FOX
and R for right and L for left. You want a
pair. Write for the nearest dealer's name.

Regulation Heavy Weight.....\$4.00
Extra Fine Light Weight.....4.50
Extra Fine Light Tan.....5.00



The Manley-Johnson
Corporation
Sole Agents
Dept. JD, 260 W. B'way, N.Y. City